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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

REPUBLICANS, you must now work!

FOR Jury Commissioner Mr. John Young, of McKeesport, was yesterday nominated. He is a capable man and a good one besides.

READ the resolutions laid down by the Republicans as their platform for the fall campaign in Allegheny county. They have the right sound.

MR. THOMAS VARNER, nominated for Director of the Poor, is known in these communities as a public-spirited and benevolent gentleman. The office could have no better occupant.

MR. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, our nominee for Senate, is one of our principal business men and has been closely identified with the interests of our city and county. He is intelligent and shrewd, and enjoys the universal respect and confidence of his fellow citizens.

At the head of the editorial columns this morning we place the ticket nominated by the several Republican Conventions of Allegheny county that met yesterday at the Court House. We are satisfied with the candidates and will lend the ticket a cordial and hearty support.

THE nomination of Mr. John A. Scott, of Allegheny, for the office of Commissioner, affords the fullest satisfaction. Mr. S. is a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and is universally regarded as a good and true man. He is liberal in his views, and will make a fair and efficient public officer.

THE brave soldier was not forgotten yesterday. In nominating J. G. West for Coroner, the Republican party did a wise and grateful act. He lost a leg in the service of his country, was a fighting soldier in the time of war, and is a worthy citizen in time of peace. He is popular and well doing, and amply qualified to discharge the duties of the very important office to which nominated.

MR. JOSEPH ROSS, our candidate for Prothonotary, is one of our oldest and most respected citizens and business men. He is a prominent member of the Second U. P. Church and enjoys the confidence of the entire community. Admirably qualified to discharge the duties of the office, and very well known and popular throughout the county, his nomination adds material strength to the ticket.

THAT WAS a graceful vindication of Senator Graham and his record by his constituency yesterday in nominating him, subject to the decision of the conferees, for Congress in the XXIIId District. This compliment was all the more gracious as he did not ask a single delegate to lend him support. The party contains few more intelligent members than Mr. Graham, and none more honorable, higher toned or honest.

THE re-nomination by acclamation of Maj. Gen. James S. Negley by his Republican constituency to represent this district in Congress was a well merited compliment. He deserved the honor, having faithfully served the people whose interests he so well understands and whose respect and confidence he enjoys in the fullest measure. His presence on the ticket contributes largely to its general strength, and his election may be safely regarded as a certainty.

THE *viva voce* plan of making nominations, as we suggested in yesterday's GAZETTE, was adopted by the Legislative Convention, and worked like a charm, and it afforded the largest measure of satisfaction. We believe that it is the fairest and most expeditious way of making nominations, and it should be adopted hereafter in all our nominating conventions. On such a plan there cannot possibly be any fraud or dishonesty practiced, and a fair open election is obtained.

THE four conventions which assembled yesterday at the Court House were exceedingly fortunate in the selection of presiding officers. In the County Convention where Mr. James McBrier presided, and in the Legislative where J. W. F. White, Esq., presided, the task of presiding was no idle one, but those gentlemen preserved the very best of order and the business went on correctly and smoothly. To their judgment and thorough knowledge of parliamentary rules must be attributed a great share of the credit for the harmonious and orderly conduct of the Conventions.

THE Assembly ticket nominated yesterday is one which deserves the heartiest support. It was framed with much care and prudence. Messrs. D. N. White, John M. Kerr, Miles S. Humphreys and James Taylor were all members last year, and their re-nomination is the highest endorsement they could receive. Indeed there were many who regretted that the entire delegation of last winter were not re-nominated, as Allegheny county could not well be better represented at Harrisburg. However Messrs. Millar and Walton will have worthy successors in Messrs. Warner and Robb. The latter gentleman is one of our most promising young lawyers, and he is thoroughly acquainted with affairs of the city, county and State. Mr. Warner, President of the Common Council in Allegheny, is widely known and esteemed. He is honest and straight-forward in all his dealings, and will make a thoroughly reliable and competent legislator. Altogether the Assembly ticket is creditable to the Republicans, and no consistent member of the party will refuse to lend his aid to secure its triumph.

THE SEVERAL Republican conventions which assembled at the Court House yesterday were harmonious and orderly and a credit to the great political party represented. The attendance was full, each district in the county having its delegates on the floor. The ticket put forward for the support of the people is a good one, and has in it the elements of strength and success. That it will be accepted and endorsed by all Republicans, we have every reason to believe. With such candidates in the field and a broad liberal platform on which all right-minded men can stand, the Republican party need have no fear for the result. Triumph is inevitable, but we must not be content with an ordinary victory. We want an old fashioned majority, one that will thunder in the ears of the opposition, and proclaim abroad that Allegheny county Republicans move not backward, but keep pace with the progressive age in which we live. We must work if we would win such a victory. The campaign is short and much is to be done. We cannot commence too early. The opposition—made hopeful by that recent disaffection in our ranks, which at the outset threatened so much of consequence to the party organization—have already commenced the campaign and are thoroughly organized for the great political battle. They can be readily routed and defeated as they have been before. The Allegheny county Republicans owe it to themselves to make the Democratic disaster in October complete and decisive. With harmony and good fellowship restored to our ranks we enter the campaign with the full certainty that a brilliant victory will be achieved.

FOREIGN.

A PATRIOTIC Frenchman in St. Louis has given forty acres of land to the French sufferers by the war.

COUNT GILBERT DES VOISINS, aged twenty-four, the son of Mme. Taglioni, the opera dancer, was killed in one of the recent fights.

PERSIGNY remarked the other day to some American friends: "Want of capacity and fidelity among Imperialists have destroyed the Empire."

A MEMORIAL urging on the British Government strict adherence to the policy of non-intervention, has been signed by nearly eight thousand inhabitants of Birmingham.

A FRANKFORT correspondent, writing on August 12, reports that all the railroads of Germany were at that time still employed in forwarding troops to the French frontier.

A LONDON telegram of August 26th, says "The Prussian force left at Metz, or within supporting distance, is computed at 253,000, after deducting 100,000 sent to reinforce the Crown Prince."

THE Paris *Moniteur* announces that the time for which German vessels going to or from certain ports were exempted from seizure has expired, and all vessels belonging to hostile powers will be made prizes of war.

PUNCH says We have skeleton regiments which we must immediately convert into flesh and blood. The French and Germans possess flesh and blood regiments which are reducing each other to skeletons.

THE Boston *Advertiser* thinks that the Germans have "in every way demonstrated that either in rapidity of movement, in energy of attack, or in courage of action, they are not inferior to the people reputed the most brilliant in the world."

FOUR HUNDRED Gattling cannon are to be made at Colt's armory, Hartford, for the Russian, Turkish and Egyptian governments. They are nothing more nor less than the mitrailleuse so much talked about.

PRINCE ACHILLE MURAT, while passing through London en route to France, reported that the French army under Marshal McMahon was without rations for four-and-twenty hours previous to the battle of Woerth.

COUNT LA GRANGE'S racing stud is to be sold at auction in London next month. It includes the famous Gladiateur, which has won for his owner $140,000 in stakes alone. American turfman are urged to procure this splendid animal for the United States.

THE great fires in the Canada woods are said to be the most extended and awful conflagrations ever witnessed in those living Provinces. Seven miles were recently swept over near Toronto, wherein all houses, barns and most of the live stock were consumed.

THE Baroness J. de Rothschild has written to the Minister of War to say that she has provided on her property at Boulogne-sur-Seine a building which can receive a permanent ambulance of 20 beds, and another on her property at Ferrieres en-Brie, Seine-et-Marne of 30 beds, to be supported at her expense.

The *Post* says that letters from Paris from persons about the Empress describe her Majesty as painfully changed and worn. She has scarcely slept for two hours at a time, and is unremitting in her attention to public affairs. Her attendants have the strictest orders to wake her on the receipt of every telegram.

M. CARNET, the Republican Minister of 1848, wrote the following letter to the Mayor of the eight arrondissement: "Place my name in the roll of the Junior Guard, as also that of my son, who is a mining engineer. I am close upon 70, and no longer render great service; but a good example is always useful. We shall be in Paris to-morrow."

THE New York *Tribune* says Napoleon imagined that by this war he would advance the interests and fortunes of the Prince Imperial, who, at its close, would be able to ascend a glorious and stupendous throne, built of human bones and cemented with human blood. This was what the Devil promised him, but Satan has always been a great deceiver.

GEN. DOUAY was buried at Weissenburg the other day after the Germans captured that town, with full military honors. The procession was followed to the grave by an entire regiment of infantry and a battery of artillery, and the last salute was fired by a whole company. On the way to the churchyard the band played the French national hymn, and, returning after the burial, the popular song, "Die Wacht am Rhein."

WRITING from the battle field, a correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* relates some frightful atrocities on the French wounded at Woerth by several Turcos and Zouaves. One miscreant, lying with a broken head, boasted that the wounded had had tongues cut out, and a boy of sixteen years first robbed a Prussian soldier and then gouged out his eyes. One and twenty of these wretches had been shot by order of a court martial.

IT is to be hoped that, during the bombardment of Strasburg, no harm will befall the great Cathedral, which is known over the world as one of the most wonderful ecclesiastical edifices in Europe. Though its construction occupied five hundred years, it might be ruined in a day by the destructive enginery of modern war. It is a German edifice, however, dating its existence back to the time when Strasburg was a city of Germany, and we have no doubt the German artilerists will be very careful to avoid injuring it in any way.

AFTER the battle of Woerth, the sufferings experienced by the wounded, the want of fresh meat and medical or surgical appliances, and the number of dead bodies still remaining unburied scattered about the fields and poisoning the atmosphere, were terrible. French and Prussians, Bavarians and Badenser, all sustained heavy losses; and, the action having been fought over a large tract of country, it was a work of great difficulty and labor to collect the corpses. One Prussian regiment lost eight officers killed and twenty-three wounded.

THE Queen of Prussia had sent the following telegram to Gen. Herwarth de Bittenfeld: In the joyful and grateful emotion I feel at the victories of our armies, I send you to-day two gold medals, one for the author and one for the composer of the song, "Die Wacht am Rhein," in which the passionate patriotism of our citizens and soldiers has so admirably found expression, and which has become a real national song of Germany." On the face of the medals is the bust of the King, and on the reverse the figures 1870, surrounded by a laurel.

THE Paris journals give a theatrical account of the reception which Gen. Changarnier met with from the Emperor at Metz; how an old man in shabby clothes presented himself at headquarters, and was snubbed by ushers and orderly officers, till at last the Emperor ordered that Gen. Changarnier should be at once admitted to his presence; and how, after a two hours' audience, the Emperor cried out, "Get the General some dinner," and even lent him a clean shirt, of which he stood in much need. Gen. Changarnier had never spoken to the Emperor for nineteen years.

As one of the characteristic results of the war, it may be mentioned that *Le Revue et Gazette des Theatres*, a very respectable theatrical paper of more than forty years' standing, which was regularly published twice a week, has announced that for some time to come it will appear once a week only. The change is attributed to the want of theatrical news caused by the gravity of political events. Such a notification, thinks the *Times*, would be of small significance in England; but when the important part taken by the theatre in Parisian life is considered, it may be regarded a sign of the times.

SOME days ago, says the London *Echo*, Marshal Bazaine had gathered together at his dinner table at Metz the members of his family, of whom several are in the army. They were waited upon by a servant of remarkably good appearance and manner, so good, indeed, that the Marshall's wife was struck with it, and, expressed her astonishment on leaving the table. The Marshal at first laughed at his wife's remarks, assuring her that the servant was not a grand signeur in disguise, but a *valet de chambre*. Nevertheless, the Marshal's wife insisted so strongly, that the handsome-looking servant was arrested. He turned out to be a Prussian officer.

A PARIS journal, which has been publishing as a *Feuilleton* a popular novel, began to fear that in consequence of political excitement the public would lose all interest in it. The author was sent for, and the editor said to him, "Your novel is well written, and our subscribers are interested; but—" "But what?" asked the author. "But," continued the editor, "your novel, which treats of the first revolution, has a defect." "Well, what does it want?" "A Prussian, sir." "A Prussian?" "Yes, a Prussian. You must at all hazards contrive to smuggle into it a Prussian monster—a fellow who is ready to swallow all France like a raw oyster. This will take, my dear sir, and I depend on you to accomplish it." The author assented.

THE following letter has been addressed to the Maire of the Fifth Arrondissement, of Paris, by the well known preacher, Father Hyacinthe: "Mons. le Maire,—The spirit and the law of the Church forbid the priest from taking up arms except in moments of extreme danger to the country. That danger—if France should not be spared from it—will certainly find all those who are to be bound by the obligations of the sacred office faithful to their duty as citizens upon the ramparts. In the meantime, there is no reason why we should not assist in the national defense by the use of the pick and shovel. Please to direct me to what place I must go, in order to take part in the earthworks and fortifications now proceeding for the defense of Paris. From to-morrow after mass, I hold myself at your orders."

A PARIS correspondent writes: "I wonder if there are many French women like three sisters I saw selling tickets at the station—tall, graceful and beautiful, with features like the pictures of Marie Antoinette, and a wealth of golden hair to make a man crazy. I showed them my ticket to Strasburg. 'You must go,' said the eldest 'to the *Chef de la Gare*.' I was not sure that I could find him. She started at once; led the way through all the noisy crowd of soldiers and passengers, accomplished my business and received my thanks—and with all the manners of a queen. And it seems to me that French women, in all stations, show this same kind of sovereignty. If the Germans can conquer the men of France, they will have to submit to the women; and that, I am sure, will not be any hardship if there are many like the beautiful, I ought to say heroic, ladies who sell tickets at the railway station at Nancy."

A CORRESPONDENT at Christiania (Norway) says, writing on the 8th inst. The great majority of the population of Norway is well read in the papers, with the single exception of the *Commercial* and *Shipping Gazette* of Gothenborg, which has always been an advocate of Prussia,) write in the same sense. The *Aftonbladet*, of Stockholm, repeatedly urges the Government to arm and prepare for all contingencies, and the *Stockholm Post* declares that "even if it should turn out not to be necessary to go to war no one at least will be able to blame us for having done our duty in providing for the security of the country." There is a sum of about $50,000 at the disposal of the Government for naval services, and this will probably be used in arming the fleet. The monitors *Nordenskiold* and *Torfinn* already officially declared to be ready for sea.

THE following letter from the Prince de Joinville, dated August 10, appears in *Le Gaulois*: "I devour the newspapers, my dear M. Bocher, but they tell me nothing new. They are evidently preparing on both sides for a final struggle. We have still great resources for, after all, the corps of McMahon is the only one disabled. That of Frossard has suffered little, and the rest are intact. There is the more rage at seeing the enemy on the soil. But we must be commanded. Shall we be? I begin to be confounded at me. I can't understand their speaking a word, or performing an act, with any other object than to aid the army, now the only hope of France. Whatever the character of the present Government, it is better than a provisional one, from the simple fact that it is organized. And if the resistance cannot be prolonged, it is it alone which will have to submit to the law of the conqueror. But anything in preference to this alternative. I have as yet received no answer to my request to be allowed to serve in the army under the Emperor. I wait with an anxiety which you can understand. I have just heard that the citizens of Weissenburg have fired upon the enemy during the combat. The wretches fell. If every one did she same, if they succeed in putting Paris in a state of defense, if our army finds a chief to direct it, the efforts of the Prussians will be exhausted in the centre of France and they will find their Borodino there. Nothing is lost, and I still dream of a great national movement by which France will hurl the enemy from her soil. Hours, minutes are precious. I am hastening myself to participate with you in every duty, for, to our grief, you have to add the anguish of a father."

MacMahon's Retreat.

A letter to the *Moniteur* describes the *rentree* of MacMahon into Nancy. "On Sunday, Aug. 7," says the correspondent, "a special train came into Nancy with some of the wounded. Marshal MacMahon accompanied them. He came precipitately to Nancy in search of subsistance for his troops, the enemy having taken all his provisions. His troops had eat nothing for twenty eight hours. The Marshal went on foot from the railway station to the Cafe Boillot, a well known rendezvous of the officers of the garrison. He was in such a state as to be hardly recognized. He was covered with mud from head to foot, his hands were black, one of his epaunlettes had been carried away by a bullet, the skirts of his uniform were full of bullet-holes, his telescope was broken asunder by a ball which at the same time slightly wounded him in the hand. He had not had time to take off his Hessian boots and long spurs. Everybody in the cafe, as soon as he was known, respectfully saluted him. He hastily called for some cold meat, for he had not tasted food for twenty eight hours. He wrote a letter while he was eating, and was very soon joined by an officer who is believed to be Gen. de Failly. They went into a private room and had a short consultation, after which the Marshal had sent back by rail with the provisions he had bought for his soldiers. An inhabitant of Nancy, personally acquainted with the Marshal, asked him news of the Cuirassiers. His answer was: 'The Cuirassiers! why, there are none of them left!'"

AS WE once said before—and never had occasion since to change opinion—Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale is the best made in the country. When you are thirsty try it once.

RADICAL CURE Rupture Truss at Dr Keysers 167 Liberty street.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!

The Reported Battle.

NO OFFICIAL NEWS.

The Hopes of France

ON M'MAHON AND BAZAINE.

Bloody Work at Hand.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FROM FRANCE.

THE FORCES OF M'MAHON AND BAZAINE.

PARIS, August 30.—McMahon has a force established of one hundred and eighty thousand men, and Bazaine has one hundred thousand. The Thirteenth Corps of fifty thousand, recruited in this city, left Paris to join McMahon. Prince Frederick Charles' army is estimated at one hundred thousand. General Steinmetz's at one hundred and twenty thousand. Total forces of Crown Prince, one hundred and fifty thousand.

McMahon is operating against Frederick Charles and Steinmetz's army and hopes to join Bazaine and strike a blow before the Crown Prince arrives. McMahon has forty-eight hours' start of the Prince.

It is affirmed that King William, with an important force, is still marching by the upper Marne and Meuse.

It is said the Government has decided to remove the Ministries of War and the Interior from Paris.

Advices from the Department of the Rhine state that the Prussians have raised the siege of Schiestadt and gone north.

THE HOPE OF BAZAINE GONE.

The Paris *Journal de Paris* says the government upon measures which will ensure the retreat of many cannons.

The *Constitutionel* says: The hour of the great battle has arrived. The situation has a new aspect. A battle must now take place in the valley of the Meuse. The Prussians will understand how grave events have become for them. Defeat is fatal. We must soon know, as we do not hesitate to believe, that the battle is raging now, and if the Prussians are repulsed they cannot march on Paris but must retreat behind the Moselle. France every moment grows more formidable. Her armies, paring new armies. Even now a vast number of new regiments are ready to take the field. Defeat cannot subdue us.

The *Opinione Nationale* says: War to the last; let not one German recross the Rhine for centuries; let Germany remember that enemies may enter, but they cannot leave France.

The Bois de Boulogne has been closed to the public, as it is filled with thousands of cattle.

The Journals say that in case of siege the Ambassadors from foreign countries will all reside in some city of the provinces.

Much confusion was occasioned in Paris by the forced departure of a large number of Germans.

THE WAR ON CORRESPONDENTS.

Army correspondents in France are faring badly. Austin of the London *Times* is imprisoned at Nancy, and Holdsworth of the *News* has been escorted back to Paris under guard.

BELGIANS ON THE BORDER. THE IMPENDING BATTLE.

A dispatch from Brussels says: The Belgian troops are hastening to the frontier from all quarters. Rumors of battles between French and Prussians is apparently imminent, and the services of the Belgian troops will no doubt be necessary to protect the country from an invasion.

GREAT MILITARY EVENTS PREPARING—MACMAHON FULLY AWARE OF THE DESIGNS OF THE ENEMY.

PARIS, August 30.—The *Patrie* to-day in an editorial says: Military events of the utmost importance are preparing. Whatever may be the number of the enemy, the French army will energy and create a third and fourth army. The Germans are active and we must use all energy. The Prince Royal of Prussia is sometimes excellent. He has not been for one instant deceived by the movements of the Prince Royal. He knows that every effort is made to overreach his army, and he has therefore kept in the advance of the Prussians. Parisians must not, however, cease preparing to repulse the enemy. In any event we must be ready.

THE IMPERIAL PRINCE.

A correspondent of the *Liberte* writes that the Prince Imperial has gone to Metzeres, where he will remain until further orders.

SITUATION WITHIN PARIS.

Gold is again circulating in this city.

All the Germans have been ordered to leave Paris within three days.

Another American ambulance train left yesterday to join the army. Three ladies accompanied it.

Brittany will soon send an immense number of volunteers to the army.

A legion of foreigners is organizing in the city.

Thirty thousand persons entered Paris yesterday from the neighboring country.

The police have been organized into regiments.

Numberless wagons loaded with furniture are coming in from the villages around Paris.

Important news is expected to-morrow.

Measures have been taken to blow up the bridges of the Marne and Meuse, should the enemy approach in the direction.

CANNONADING HEARD ON BELGIAN FRONTIER.

LUXEMBURG, August 30.—Cannonading was heard this morning in the direction of Audun le Roman. Prussian forces, numbering 10,000, appeared on the frontier, but refrained from crossing it.

BITTERNESS OF THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

LONDON, August 30.—A dispatch from Antwerp says the evidences of bitterness with which France and Germany conduct the war is deplored there, as it postpones hopes of peace, and meanwhile keeps depression of trade and commerce continues.

RETALIATION DEMANDED.

PARIS, August 30.—The *Opinione Nationale* demands that as the Prussians shoot country people, France should punish severely if this practice continues she will take no prisoners, and that the war will become one of extermination.

CALM AFTER THE STORM.

The population of the suburbs of Paris seemed panic-stricken at the first news of the fight at Woerth. On the 7th and 8th crowds of country people living near rushed into the city with all their effects. Calm reflection has since succeeded, and most of the persons lately so terrified are now energetically preparing for defence.

SWISS NEUTRALITY.

The President of the Swiss Federal Council hearing that Prussian emissaries were seeking to bribe certain journals in Switzerland, has issued circulars warning all parties that neutrality must be strictly observed.

ANOTHER AMERICAN AMBULANCE TRAIN.

An American auxiliary train, under charge of Dr. McCormick, set out for the front today.

[Special to N. Y. Times.]

THE SPAN ESPIONAGE—EDITORS AS SPIES.

PARIS, August 29.—I have learned to-day from a very well informed source, the conviction that the French espionage. One of the present writers of the Cologne *Gazette* was for a long time one of the editors of the Paris *Journal de Paris*, who left Paris to act at the ministries, as he was supposed a warm friend of France, and was decorated. At the time of the formal declaration of war he left precipitately for Berlin, being afraid he would be arrested as a spy. He is a Prussian and his name is Becker. Another person mentioned is one of the editors of the ministerial organ of Paris, the *Constitutional*. His salary as editor was only one hundred and twenty-five dollars a month, and he had no private fortune. Nevertheless he kept up a large establishment, had a carriage and horses, &c., and was well received by the ministers, had free access to the best sources of information, and was decorated with the legion of honor. As soon as war was declared he, too, made off for parts unknown.

SENSATIONAL REPORT—TWENTY ARMED VESSELS FROM AMERICA FOR GERMAN SERVICE.

PARIS, August 30.—The *Figaro* reports a leading banker has received from America a telegram saying that twenty ships heavily armed have started from various American ports; that they are manned by Germans and are to prey on French commerce and undertake to run into the French ports. The report creates a sensation.

The administration of Paris has established eight economical cooking furnaces for the use of the poorer classes.

FROM LONDON.

BAZAINE NOT SHUT UP IN METZ—HE AND MACMAHON STEALING A MARCH WITH 300,000 MEN.

LONDON, August 30—*Noon.*—The following news from the French War Office has just been received: Nearly 80,000 men are now in a triangle formed by lines running from Rhiems to Rethel and Vouziers. Marshal Bazaine is not shut up. He has 120,000 men, and MacMahon is 180,000 strong. They are stealing marches on the Prince Royal, who is two days ahead of Prince Frederick Charles. It is hoped the latter cannot come up in time. Fifty thousand men left Paris on Monday for the vicinity of Rethel. It is said the Prussian force there is about 500,000 strong.

Private advices received at Paris state that MacMahon and Bazaine have formed a junction within supporting distance of each other without the possibility of their lines of communication being cut.

APPREHENSIONS IN BELGIUM.

The approach of the hostile armies to the Belgian frontier excites great apprehension in that country. The Belgian army has been put on a war footing, by the vote of August 12th, and has been ordered to the front. The arming of the Garde Civile goes on rapidly.

Two special Queen's messengers reached London to-day with dispatches for the Foreign Office from Brussels.

Ternonde and Antwerp are now fully armed.

PRINCE FREDERICK CHARLES AFTER M'MAHON.

It was reported several days ago that Prince Frederick Charles would return and go in pursuit of McMahon. This report seems to be gaining strength, and it is supposed that the Prince has been thus led to depart from his original plan of operations, because his line of communication would be seriously endangered with so large an army in his rear.

McMahon's extraordinary movement may have delayed the Crown Prince's advance on Paris, but it has also made that advance at any time hereafter easy.

London papers are perfectly befogged as to the position of the hostile armies, as the late war telegrams have made confusion worse confounded.

The expulsion of Germans from Paris causes sad distress.

This same correspondent adds a sentence, showing that the Prussians knew a week since of the last French movements. The Emperor is reported gone to Rheims. Some think he will try a return and march to the northward of the Germans to renew the fighting at Metz.

TRAVEL TO PARIS STOPPED.

LONDON, August 30.—The French authorities to-day stopped travel via Calais to Paris and the Boulogne route will probably be closed to-morrow. Channel steamboats are already withdrawing.

A MAYOR DISMISSED.

A decree appears in the *Journal Officiel* dismissing from office the Mayor of Epernay for issuing a proclamation advising the citizens not to make a defense.

JUNCTION OF ARMIES NOT DESPAIRED OF.

The junction of McMahon and Bazaine is not despaired of.

The *Journal Officiel* states that the blockade of the German coast only became effective on the 19th inst.

[Special to the New York Herald.]

AUSTRIA ARMING.

LONDON, August 30.—A dispatch from Berlin says: Austria is secretly arming. All officers and soldiers now on furlough are being recalled. Warlike preparations are being made. The object of this policy is unknown.

AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.

A special envoy of the French Empress had a long interview with Regent Serrano and Minister Zorrilla yesterday. The Carlist movement is daily increasing in extent and importance. The Republicans are working quietly and with confidence.

DESPERATE DESIGN OF M'MAHON.

A dispatch dated Brussels, to-day, says: M'Mahon is about to make a desperate effort to force his way from Sedan along the line of Montmedy and Thionville Railroad, with the object of escaping from the north while the Prussian forces may be in the triangle formed by the fortresses of Metz, Verdun and Toul, where they carry no standard of the enemy. M'Mahon hopes to have co-operation at all places. The attempt is a bold and desperate one, as there is no escape for the army from destruction in case of defeat.

LONDON, August 30.—Foreign families are leaving Paris. It is said they are not allowed to renounce their passports and leave.

Three members of Parliament, Sir C. W. Dilke and Messrs. Arthur Herbert and Henry Richard Fawcett-both, are serving in the hospital at Nancy.

The *Nazion*, of Florence, says there is a perfect understanding between the Courts of England and Italy.

ITALY AND ROME—NUMBER OF PRUSSIAN FORCES EXAGGERATED.

LONDON, August 30—Italy will not permit another power to replace the French forces at Rome.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* places no credit in the statements made as to numbers of the German forces. These reports, it says, are not of facts, but what General Von Moltke wishes to be thought true.

[Special to N. Y. Herald.]

THE FRENCH FREET—ATTACK ON THE BALTIC FORTRESSES EXPECTED—FIGHTING ON THE RAILWAY BETWEEN SEDAN AND MONTMEDY.

LONDON, August 30.—A dispatch from Copenhagen to-day says the French ironclads Armide and Rochambeau anchored this morning in the Sound. It has been said on the Baltic fortresses is expected immediately.

Dispatches from Brussels, dated 8 o'clock, evening, say Railway communication between that city and Paris is suspended. Fighting has taken place between advanced forces of the two armies on the line of railroad from Montmedy to Sedan.

THE PREPARATIONS FOR SIEGE AT PARIS.

A special correspondent writes from Paris: More than 50,000 people have moved into Paris from the suburbs since Sunday night. The confusion is endless. Provisions for the siege arrive in enormous quantities. Forty thousand sheep and fifty thousand head of cattle have been stored in the city. One hundred thousand oxen and 500,000 sheep are in Bois De Boulogne. Sixty millions rations of meats, three months supply of salt, spices, sugar and coffee, and six months supply of wine and spirits have been received. Private families are laying in large stores. Groceries and other shops are surrounded by purchasers and they are regulated by the police.

SECURITY CONCERNING BAZAINE.

LONDON, August 30.—Dispatches from the Prussian general headquarters, dated Sunday noon, declare that Bazaine's communications are completely cut off, and that all intelligence printed in Paris as from him must be manufactured there.

[Special to N. Y. Sun.]

PRUSSIANS RE-OCCUPY STENAY.

BRUSSELS, August 30.—Stenay has been reoccupied by the Prussians. Belgian troops left this morning for the French frontier. The Republicans are cut off, and Napoleons are crawling behind MacMahon. All other news of this morning is unfounded.

FROM PRUSSIA.

THE ARMY MOVEMENTS.

BERLIN, August 30.—Dispatches from Bar le Duc report that the French army left Vouziers on Sunday, and that the Prussians shortly afterwards arrived at that place.

SIEGE OF STRASBURG.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—Official despatches just received from Mundelscheim report the first parallel completed to-day by the German besieging force at 500 paces from the walls of Strasburg. At this distance a battery of forty-eight heavy guns opened on the city. The besieged made no reply from the walls or citadel.

The Battle at Metz on the 14th.

NEW YORK, August 30.—A correspondent of the London *Standard*, writing from Verdun on Tuesday morning, describes the battle which took at Metz on Sunday, August 14:

At one o'clock Sunday afternoon, the French army, one hundred and eighty thousand strong, was encamped all around Metz. Since the day previous a battle was considered imminent. Several attempts had been made to draw the enemy out of the woods they occupied, but without success. The

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1870.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

CONGRESS, XXIIId DISTRICT.
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

CONGRESS, XXIIId DISTRICT.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny
(Subject to the decision of the Conferees.)

STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
D. N. WHITE, Sewickley.
JOHN H. KERR, Pittsburgh.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
JOHN L. ROSS, Pittsburgh.
MILLER S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.

PROTHONOTARY,
JOSEPH ROSS, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSIONER,
JOHN A. SCOTT, Allegheny.

CORONER,
J. G. WEST, Pittsburgh.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN YOUNG, McKeesport.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116½.

THE Conferees of the 24th Congressional District, met yesterday at the Monongahela House, and unanimously nominated the Hon. J. B. Donnelly, of Greene county. Full report of the proceedings will be found in our local columns.

THE strange spectacle of a colored man sitting in the Senate Chamber is no longer a novelty. What will be the composition of the coming Congress it is impossible to foretell, but that Cardoza from South Carolina will be a Senator, and for the House, Elliott and Rainey from Hayne and Whittemore's district in the same State, Wells from Florida and Martin from Alabama seems to be highly probable. Cardoza is at present Secretary of State, a graduate of Glasgow and an intellectual man. Elliott is an orator and it is asserted will make a reputation. Rainey is more of a politician than either of the others, but it is said to be of excellent good judgment and an intelligent man. The world is before these men, the highway cleared of all government obstructions, and their future in their own keeping. Republicanism has thrown open the door to their whole race, and bids them God speed on their journey through life.

PROFESSOR GOLDWIN SMITH, seems to be one of those men who sieze every passing opportunity to bring their names before the public eye. We all know the trap Mr. Disraeli laid for him in Lothair, and how the doughty professor walked right into it. But not satisfied with the notoriety then achieved, Mr. Smith has devised a new advertising dodge. He has sent fifty dollars to aid the fund for German wounded, an excellent deed in itself, but instead of quietly, like other people, handing it to the nearest German Aid Society where the money would have done as much good, he sent it to Chicago with a letter expressing his feelings, and as everything is public in Chicago, of course the Professor's letter was printed, and thus for fifty dollars an advertisement in most of the papers of the country was secured, as the associated press agent in Chicago telegraphs everything that happens there. The Professor should be congratulated upon the success of his little scheme

THE PRESENT TREATY of peace between France and Prussia with Belgium places Belgium in a condition that is far from pleasant. If either invade Belgium, England is to send an army to co-operate with the other belligerent in driving out the invader. Close to the Belgium border McMahon and his army have had one struggle already. Should a fierce fight occur at Montmedy, both parties may get on Belgium territory before the battle is ended. In such case, England will have to settle the question whether the army that has retreated into Belgium, compelled to do so by force, is the invader of neutral territory, or whether the victorious army has not a right, not only to follow the retreating army into Belgium, but to call on England to help drive them out. As the treaty only requires her to send an army to Belgium in case of invasion by either belligerent, and as there is an express stipulation that England shall not engage in the general operations of the war, should there be any necessity for interference, the battle ground must be on neutral territory.

FROM FRANCE, the boasted home of civilization, from Paris, that claims to be the capital of the culture and enlightenment of the world, we learn that some of the leading journals, journals claiming to be more advanced than any others in the universe, are calling upon the authorities to shoot the two thousand Germans who fill the prisons, in order to make room for more, and to poison provisions for the enemy. The civilization of the Latin race was always an outside glare, brilliant but not deep, and under it has always been and it seems still is the rankest barbarism. The atrocities of which ancient Rome was capable during the period of her decline, modern Gaul is equal to. Nor is this anything new, the polish of the Bourbon Kings, when rubbed off, showed the horrors of the revolution, the brilliancy of the exposition of '67 fails to enlighten the gloom and horror of unveiled France in '70. Our government, at much expense, brought Red Cloud and Spotted Tail to the eastern states to learn our greatness and the grandeur of peace. It should send them to Paris to learn the supremeness of savagery and barbarism.

OUR telegraphic news still leaves us in the dark, and are too conflicting to be reliable.

FROM LONDON by way of Paris we learn that McMahon and Bazaine have formed a junction without the possibility of their lines of communication being cut. That Bazaine has 120,000 men and McMahon 180,000, and that they hope to fight a battle with Prince Frederick Charles and Steinmetz before the Crown Prince can come up.

FROM PARIS of the same date we learn that McMahon is operating against Frederick Charles and Steinmetz, and *hopes to join Bazaine* and strike a blow before the Crown Prince arrives.

Our telegrams of yesterday informed us that the Crown Prince had arrested his course at Chalons, and that his main body was directed north against MacMahon. The news of to-day seemingly confirms this, but we seriously doubt a junction having been made by Steinmetz with Bazaine, and while it is possible, it is not probable. We have had news of the same order for days, and mingled with it further information of Bazaine being forced to capitulate for want of supplies. But a great battle is beyond question soon to be fought on the borders of Belgium, and Belgian troops are hastening to the frontier from all quarters to protect their territory from the belligerents. So long as the movements of the armies are simply strategic, we may not hope for positive information. A great battle, however, will settle the position of the forces, and give to us a point from which we may start anew.

HON. THOMAS HOWARD.

We publish in to-day's issue the letter of declination, offered by Hon. Thomas Howard, in the Legislative Convention, held yesterday. Mr. Howard, owing to the severe and arduous duties he has undergone during the past winter, at Harrisburg, has so much prostrated his physical health, that he feels compelled at present to withdraw from the excitements of political life. That such a necessity should exist is a source of sincere sorrow to his many friends, who have watched his earnest and unremitting endeavors throughout his whole term, to legislate only for the very best interests of those whom he represented. A talented, able and intelligent gentleman, a thorough and a sound lawyer, his course was marked with judgment and ability. Had he remained in the field the result would have been very doubtful, for there are many in our midst who regard Mr. Howard as one of the very best representatives we have ever sent to the Senate, and who earnestly desired his return. We hope that his health may be soon restored, and know that in his retirement he will be followed with the kindly regards of the community.

"FRANCE WAS NOT READY."

"To day we are contending with only one power and the world is astonished at our reverses. What is the explanation of this? France was not ready. No we were not ready. What other explanation can be given for recent events than this: France was not ready and the government incapable. If you wish to shield these men, you compromise the country. I do not certainly desire to overwhelm unfortunate men and add sorrow which must fill their hearts, but men must not be defended at the expense of the country."

Thus spoke M. Thiers in the session of the Corps Legislatif on the 11th of August. Fifteen days before, he had voted against the war, and we all remember how bitterly he was denounced and how narrow was the escape of some of his colleagues. Loyal to his land he foresaw what Napoleon failed to see, that France was not ready. And now after terrible reverses of arms, after immense sacrifice of life, the old veteran of 73 years, stands humble and sorrowful, apologizing to the world for the shadow that has fallen over the bright fame of the French soldiery, and with almost childish eagerness to prevent injustice to the bravery of the army, reiterates over and over in his brief speech "France was not ready." In future years, the student poring over the historic pages of the Franco-Prussian war, will close the volume while he echoes the words falling on the ears of unwilling listeners in the Corps Legislatif "France was not ready."

PARIS.

At the outset of the war, Napoleon based part of his scheme on the conviction that he would receive some support from the South German States. In this he was lamentably disappointed. Instead of finding a division, he met Germany almost a unit, and then for the first time became aware of his comparitive weakness against the mighty armies Prussia could bring in the field. He learned this lesson on the Rhine. A few weeks have passed, and the eyes of all our people are turned to the Crown Prince marching on Paris. For a few days the news that has reached us would intimate that a large Prussian army were drawing nearer and nearer to the gates of the city And yet they do not get there. That they have had time enough is beyond all question, and if their intent was to invest that city with the army under the Crown Prince, their way has never been sufficiently resisted to have prevented the siege long before this. But the truth is we have no reliable news on the subject. Prussian cavlary have been making demonstrations in that quarter but nothing is heard of the infantry making the city an objective point. Where they have gone is a matter of conjecture. They may be *en route* or they may be in pursuit of McMahon, or finally, Bismarck, who undoubtedly has hitherto relied on a revolution in Paris, may have learned a lesson from the disappointments of Napoleon on the Rhine and stayed the initial movement for better auspices, while the whole attention of the Crown Prince might be turned to destroy the army of McMahon.

It is a dangerous and may to the Prussians be a costly experiment. Versatile as are the French people, none have a greater pride over the land of their birth. With the Crown Prince before Paris, it will no longer be a question of Bourbon or Republican, but one of France. The most discordant party elements become commingled in times of a common danger and the French are just the people to forget present dissensions before an invading foe, and settle their local difficulties after they have preserved the honor of their country. The appearance of the Crown Prince before Paris will in all human probability make France a unit in sentiment, and men of all factions, Imperialists, Bourbons and Republicans, march shoulder to shoulder in defense of their common land. It is idle folly to speak sneeringly of raw levies under such circumstances A country aroused *behind* an invading foe would be almost certain annihilation to the invader in case of defeat. With Paris before them, MacMahon hovering around them, a line of communication of some two hundred miles in extent to keep up, we frankly believe the 250,000 men watching Bazaine at Metz would be required in the main army for the siege of Paris. The Crown Prince moves slowly, and while all eyes are turned anticously each day to read of the Prussians before the gates of the city, it is perhaps true that Prussia has accepted the lesson of Napoleon's disappointments at the Rhine, and intends to rely on her strength alone, with or without a revolution in Paris.

PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR GEARY--REGISTRY OF COLORED VOTERS.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, PA., Aug. 27, 1870.

To the County Commissioners and Sheriff of the County of

WHEREAS, The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

"SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

"SEC. 2. That Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

AND WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States on the 31st day of March, 1870, passed an act entitled "*An act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States of this Union, and for other purposes,*" the first and second sections of which are as follows:

"SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That all citizens of the United States who are or shall be otherwise qualified to vote at any election by the people in any State, territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial subdivision, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction of color, race, or previous condition of servitude; any constitution, law, custom, usage, or regulation of any State or territory, or by

GENERALITIES.

THE sorghum crop of Indiana is fine this fall.

CHICAGO wants to consolidate or annex Milwaukee.

MILKWEED in California is used for making ropes of.

MARK TWAIN is to have a new book ready by next March.

AT the Philadelphia public baths last week there were 20,321 bathers.

THE State University of Wisconsin has already more than 150 freshmen.

A MISS MAGGIE LYONS, of Des Moines, is out on the plains shooting Buffaloes.

AS Librarian of the University of California, Mr. Bert Harte receives a salary of $3,600.

THE three members of Congress from Vermont have all been re-nominated by the Republicans.

GEN. FREMONT has bought Bald Porcupine, an island near Mount Desert, for a summer residence.

JOHN ST. CLAIR, aged ten years, fell into the water at West Tenth street, New York, and sank into eternity.

MISS DARGON, doubtless intends to make her debut in New York ere long, as she is being most extensively advertised.

SKILLED workmen out of employment are numerous in London. Emigration societies would do well to make a note of this.

THE N. Y. *World* is not morally responsible surely when it says the British policy in India is Protection to native Hindoostry.

A STRATUM of good bituminous coal, five feet in thickness, was found five miles from Fairfield, Texas, by parties who were digging a well.

JUAN PORRAS, a noted Mexican robber on the lower Rio Grande, was captured a short time since and hung a few leagues from Matamoras.

J. C. & C. E. COULSON'S planing mill in Philadelphia, was burned Saturday night. The loss was about $25,000, and there was no insurance.

MOSQUITOES have been imported to and have become acclimated in England, where a few years ago they were very rare birds indeed.

ELEVEN deaths from threshing machine accidents have been reported in Iowa thus far this season. The smashed toes and fingers are innumerable.

THE people of Kokomo Indiana, know that the weather has moderated, as playing games of euchre on the curb-stones has been resumed there.

AUGUSTUS HEMENWAY and David Sears are the heaviest tax-payers in Boston, being assessed respectively this year $2,653,000 and $2,243,000.

BROAD square toed shoes have come in again in New York, and an exchange says the abominable narrow corn cultivators will be regretted by no one.

THERE is said to be a lady in Paris who apes the doings of the nobility, and being the daughter of a butcher, the Parisians have dubbed her Princess of the Blood.

HON. HUGH MCCULLOCH, late Secretary of the United States Treasury, is to go to London on the first of January, to establish a branch of Jay Cooke & Co.'s banking house.

THERE was another explosion of gasoline in New York on Saturday, but it was of two barrels of it lying in the streets, which took fire from a spark and did no damage.

AN exchange says. The military authorities have resolved to abolish posts to Alaska, and how the poor people there are now to get letters for their seals, gracious only knows.

A BAPTIST novel has made its appearance. The days of Sunday School books are passing away and they will doubtless be succeeded by libraries of controversial and denominational fiction.

EMMET with his *Frits* has made one of the greatest dramatic hits New York has ever witnessed. The Black Crook, Jefferson's Rip Van Winkle and Booth's Hamlet being the only parallels.

THE mosquitoes at Cape May are frightfully numerous. At least one-half of all the mosquitoes in America must be there, and the rest have taken up their permanent summer residence in Allegheny.

A BOSTON boarding house keeper advertised for "Four Christian young men, who neither chew, smoke, spit nor swear." She advertised for them four weeks, but only got one—but he stole.

A TROUT company has been organized at Decorah, Iowa, with a capital of $3,000. A trout pond is to be made of a stream which gushes from a bluff, and furnishes water enough to sustain sixty thousand trout.

A BOY of four years who lives in Jeffersonville, Indiana, got into so much trouble a few days since that he attempted suicide by hanging. His ma stopped him in his rash purpose and administered a good spanking.

WILLIAM COHEN, aged six years, fell out of a fourth story window of his house in New York, and strange to say was seriously injured, the recent habit of children having been to fall out without doing any damage.

THE Watertown *Democrat* says: "Loads of hop-pickers are daily passing through the city on the way to the hop-growing regions northwest of us. They are mostly bright, young girls, full of fun and vivacity."

TWENTY-FIVE boys escaped from the school ship Mercury, in New York harbor, Thursday. They attempted to drown the boatswain. Ten of them have been recaptured. The school ship, it appears, is a sort of house of refuge and correction.

NOBLE PERRIN was riding on horseback, near Lyons, Iowa, on Saturday week, when a cow which was lying in the road sprang up against the breast of his horse, throwing Perrin to the ground, and dislocating his spinal column. He died the next morning.

IT is said that on the day of his arrival in Chicago, General Grant received letters from three hundred and ninety-seven shysters of that city, each offering to procure him a divorce and take it out in Executive patronage.—*Louisville Courrier Journal.*

THE Louisville *Courrier-Journal* says: "If it be true that Chicago has but three hundred thousand inhabitants instead of four hundred thousand, then one hundred thousand men, women and children are to be warmly congratulated that they have never been born.

A SOUTHERN exchange says: Memphis now boasts of two military companies, thoroughly and handsomely armed and equipped, the personnel of both representing many of the best young soldiers, survivors of the war, who served in the Confederate army.

A STRANGLED infant was found in a washstand at the Germantown railroad station in Philadelphia on Sunday. As there was evidence that the corpse had been in the washstand for several days, we may presume that the people thereabouts do not wash often.

MRS. DOUGLAS WALLACE, wife of the late Senator Douglas, has commenced another action in Chicago, against the executors of the Douglas estate, for alleged fraud in their management. She seeks to recover about $150,000, which she claims to have been wrongfully withheld.

THE American Scientific Association has resolved to ask government aid for the establishment of an observatory on one of the highest points of the Pacific Railroad, where a scientific corps may be maintained for a year at least, to investigate certain important points in astronomy and physics.

DEAF PEOPLE seem to walk with unbounded pertinacity and much cheerfulness along railroad tracks whenever they can secure an opportunity. Massachusetts has just given an example of a deaf gentleman who in this manner deprived his five loving little daughters of an affectionate father.

THE latest thing in woman's hats is a singular affair. The idea must have been caught from the baloon jib or main top stay sail of a yacht. It is about the size and shape of the top of an old-fashioned band box. It is made of some white gauzy material, stretched on a wire frame and projects as far over the forehead as a Shaker bonnet.

THE wife of John M. Riggs, who resides at Staunton, Indiana, unintentionally caused the death of her child, two and a half years old, some days since. The child was playing in the yard, under the kitchen window, when the mother poured a pan of boiling hot water upon it, scalding it so badly as to cause its death in a few hours.

THE body of a child about six weeks old was found Tuesday morning in the canal at the foot of Oregon Hill bridge Richmond, Virginia, by a little boy. It had evidently been murdered, as a stout string was tied around its neck and a stone attached thereto. It had long hair, and it is supposed to be either a white child or a very bright mulatto.

THE Saginaw, Michigan, *Review* says the shipments of iron ore and pig iron over the M. & O. R. R. for the week ending August 23d were as follows: iron ore, 14,650 tons; pig iron, 1,150 tons. Shipments of iron ore are from Negaunee on the Peninsular Division of the C. & N. W. R. R., for the week ending August 24th, 2,983 car-loads; pig iron, 229 tons.

THE Vulcan works now building at St. Louis have fifty-four furnaces—heating and puddling—three large engines, with fly-wheels, weighing 90,000 pounds each, besides six other engines of different sizes, to suit the work. The rolls are to be twenty-two feet in diameter, which will enable the company to make steel rails. The whole is to have a capacity for turning out 100 tons of new rails per day, on what is termed a single turn, or about 175 tons on a double turn (night and day). The mill will be in operation by the 1st of January, and give employment to fully three thousand persons.

PERSONS WISHING TO PURCHASE

Fancy Perfumes and Pomade and Cosmetics, Cologues, English and Toilet Boxes and Per-Domestic, of all kinds, fume Cases, English Hair and in bottles of every Brushes and Tooth description, the latest Brushes, Nail Brushes styles. and Puff Boxes and Puffs of every kind,

Go to James E. Burns' & Co.'s

Drug Store, corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets, and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere; you will find it much to your advantage as we have now a new and splendid assortment just received this day. aug31

A CHAPTER OF FACTS.

Space is valuable in a newspaper, and it is therefore proposed in this advertisement to condense a variety of facts, important to the public, into a small compass. Those facts refer to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—what that celebrated medicine is, and what it will do. In the first place then, the article is a stimulant, tonic and alterative, consisting of a combination of an absolutely pure spirituous agent with the most valuable medicinal vegetable substances that Botanic research has placed at the disposal of the chemist and the physician. These ingredients are compounded with great care, and in such proportions as to produce a preparation which invigorates without exciting the general system, and tones, regulates and controls the stomach, the bowels, the liver and the minor secretive organs.

What this great restorative will do must be gathered from what it has done. The case of dyspepsia, or any other form of indigestion, in which it has been persistently administered without effecting a radical cure is yet to be heard from, and the same may be said of bilious disorders, intermittent fever, nervous affections, general debility, constipation, sick headache, mental despondency, and the peculiar complaints and disabilities to which the feeble are so subject. It purifies all the fluids of the body, including the blood, and the gentle stimulus which it imparts to the nervous system is not succeeded by the slightest reaction. This is a character of facts which readers, for their own sakes, should mark and remember.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

GRATES! GRATES!
GRATES!
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector Grate.
WHICH STANDS WITHOUT A RIVAL.

We claim for it the following advantages over any other in use:

1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity.

2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—very little soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.

3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.

4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being no *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.

5th. It is highly ornamental.

6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.

7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.

Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 3d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.

Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
A New Stock of
Millinery Goods.
NEW FALL STYLES IN
LADIES AND MISSES HATS,
New Flowers,
NEW RIBBONS,
Velveteens,
LACE COLLARS. SWAWLS,
Gloves, Hosiery,
CASSIMERES
For Men and Boys' Wear,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

CITY BONDS
FOR SALE.
City Bonds by the City of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of improving PENN AVENUE, and known as
PENN AVENUE BONDS,
Are now offered for sale at the
Masonic Deposit Savings Bank,
No. 131 SMITHFIELD STREET,
These Bonds have TWELVE YEARS TO RUN AND PAY SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXES. Interest payable semi-annually, payable on the 1st of August and February. Principal and interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer.
These Bonds are secured to the city by a lien upon all the property fronting on said avenue. Worth many times the value of the Bonds to be issued, consequently no safer investment can be had.
Coupon Bonds sold at par, and accrued interest
GEO. C. McLEAN,
au22:c68 CASHIER.

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
91 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
GREAT BARGAINS IN
SOILED GOODS.
MUST BE SOLD.
Ladies Underwear, Hats, Bonnets,
JEWELRY, &c.
N. B.—LINEN HANDERCHIEFS only 15 cents
AT
Mrs. S. C. ROBB'S,
No. 91 Federal St., Allegheny.

INTER STATE FAIR
At Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Sept. 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 1870.
FOR THE GENERAL EXHIBITION OF LIVE STOCK, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY, NEW INVENTIONS, MANUFACTURES, THE FINE ARTS, &c.

While this fair has been instituted for Western Pennsylvania, Western New York, Eastern and Southern Ohio and West Virginia, competition is invited from all sections.

SHERIDAN'S RIDE.—The great fire-steed painting by the Post-Artist, T. Buchanan Read, has been secured; which, with other select paintings, will form a special Art Repository. Mr. T. B. Read, orte, the eminent tragedian and elocutionist, will recite the poem of Sheridan's Ride three times each day.

For catalogues or information, address the Secretary or Superintendent.

Space for special exhibitions can be secured.

HON. JOHN H. PARKE, President.

JOS. A. S. LONGAKER, Secretary,
au10,3,7,9-w2w No. 15 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
123 SECOND AVENUE

DRIED APPLES.—10 bbls extra nice, for sale by
J. R. CATFIELD, 141 First avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
Will be opened every day this week at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
New Dress Goods,
NEW ALPACAS,
New
DELAINES AND ROBES,
Beautiful Styles
NEW PRINTS!
A New Stock of
DOMESTICS
AND
Housekeeping Dry Goods
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
At 8 1-3 Cents,
A SPLENDID LOT OF
Medium and Dark Prints.
At 15 Cents,
EXTRA WIDE LINEN TOWELING,
A Great Bargain,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

SCHOOL
BOOKS.
SCHOOL STATIONERY.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL SLATES.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL CASKET.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL INKSTANDS.
SCHOOL INKS.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL CRAYONS
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SCHOOL PENCILS AND PENS.
SCHOOL COPY BOOKS.
SCHOOL EXERCISE BOOKS.
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SCHOOL CAP.
A large stock and at genuine WHOLESALE PRICES.
J. L. READ & SON,
Booksellers and Stationers,
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YARNS, YARNS,
AT
HORNE & CO'S.
3,000 lbs.
Super Dark Blue Country Yarn,
S. BRADLEYS & SONS YARNS,
All Colors and Grades.
MIDNIGHT AND FLECKS, KNITTING AND ZEPHYR YARNS, in Plain, Balmoral and Fancy Shades, at Factory Prices.

NEW LINES
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
Merino Underwear,
Gents' Negligee Shirts,
White and Percale Shirts,
Suspenders, and full lines of
Notions and Small Wares
AT
LOWEST PRICES.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
au2
JOHN Q. WORKMAN.....H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
Keeps on hand a large stock of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVINS PATENT WHEELS and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
Late with Citizens' National Bank. Pittsburgh.
C. D. ARNSTHAL.....C. G. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.

F. SELLERS & CO.,
CORNER PENN AND 18th STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Pork Packers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil,
HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE,
200 bbls Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil.
40,000 lbs. Bright Bacon Shoulders.
100 tierces Prime Leaf Lard.
20,000 lbs Bright Bacon Sides.
au1-dd

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Factory in GIBSON'S TOPS. FLUME and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
au27:w61

Bakery, Confectionery,
AND
ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 2307 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.
WM. A. RHODES.
au27:w29

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandise Broker,
230 LIBERTY STREET,
(Academy of Music Building.)
jan1,'69 PITTSBURGH.

EDUCATIONAL.

Curry Institute,
Nos. 2 and 4
SIXTH ST., PITTSBURGH.
This Institution occupies spacious apartments on the second floor of Morgan's Buildings, cor. of Sixth street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, just at the end of the Allegheny Suspension Bridge. The rooms overlook the Allegheny river, and are large, airy and cheerful, and are finished and furnished in good style. The Institution has been established over ten years, and during this time has enrolled over 2 000 pupils. Its roll for the year just closed exhibit an attendance of over 300 students.
The plan of the school embraces three separate departments, for the accommodation of three different classes of pupils. First, a NORMAL DEPARTMENT for the education and training of Teachers of both sexes. Second, a COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT for the education of pupils who wish to obtain a good common English education, or qualify themselves for the business pursuits of life, and, Third, a COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT for the education of young ladies who wish to take an advanced course.

TERMS, IN ADVANCE, FOR

10 months	$55	5 months	$30
9 months	50	4 months	25
8 months	45	3 months	20
7 months	40	2 months	15
6 months	35	1 month	7

The next term opens the FIRST of SEPTEMBER, and a deduction from the foregoing prices will be made in favor of all pupils buying yearly Scholarships at the beginning of term.
Pupils buying scholarships for any shorter term than a year have them arranged for yearly ones, by paying, before the expiration of such scholarship, the difference between the price thereof and $55, thus securing to themselves the advantages of the yearly rates, in easy payments. For further particulars, address the Principal.
PROF. R. CURRY, A. M.,
au22:c62:d&T PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Western University,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
FACULTY:
GEORGE WOODS, LL.D., President.
And Professor of Mental and Moral Science.
JOSEPH P. GRIGGS, A. M.,
Professor of Greek Language and Literature.
BENJAMIN C. JILLSON, PH. D., M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy.
MILTON B GOFF, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.
Rev. EDWARD P. CRANE, A. M.
Professor of Latin and Rhetoric.
PAUL F. ROHRBACHER,
Professor of German Language and General History.
SAMUEL P. LANGLEY,
Director of Observatory and Professor of Astronomy and Physics.
MAJ. W. J. L. NICODEMUS, U. S. Army,
Professor of Military Science, and Civil and Chanical Engineering.
Adjunct Professor of Latin.
(This Chair will be filled by a most accomplished Latin Scholar.)
WILLIAM BAKEWELL,
Professor of Equity, Jurisprudence Constitutional Law and the Practice of the U. S. Courts.
HILL BURGWIN,
Professor of Real Estate, Practice and Pleading.
W. T. HAINES,
Professor of Criminal Law and Commercial Law.
ALPHONSE M. DANSE,
Instructor in French Language.
I. N. PORNER,
Principal of Commercial Department.
LEVI LUDDEN, A. M.,
Principal of Preparatory Department.
TERMS—Collegiate and Scientific Departments, $25 per term. Preparatory, $15. French, extra, $6.00; no extra charge for German to Collegiate and Scientific Students. Law Department, $75 per annum; Matriculation Fee, $10.
The Law Department will commence the first Monday in October. The next term of the Collegiate, Scientific and Preparatory Departments, will commence September 1.
For further particulars or Catalogues inquire at University, corner of Ross and Diamond street.
au1-1870

TUSCARORA ACADEMY,
Academia, Pa.
The Thirty-fifth School Year will open SEPTEMBER 7, 1870.
Young men and boys are prepared for business pursuits, teaching, and for college.
We ask the attention of parents and guardians to a consideration of the merits of this Institution.
1st. LOCATION—Healthful, attractive, and every way favorable for physical development.
2d. NO TEMPTATIONS—Removed from the saloons and loafing places incident to towns.
3d. EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES—Earnest teachers and surroundings favorable for study.
4th. LONG ESTABLISHED—It has been in successful operation thirty-four years, and has had students from nearly every State.
5th. MORAL INFLUENCES—The precepts of the Bible are daily taught.
6th. CHEAP RATES—Terms, $200.
Send for a circular. Application should be made soon. D. P. STONE, A. M.,
J. J. PATTERSON, A. M.,
au27:c64-MWF Principals.

NEWELL INSTITUTE,
J. R. NEWELL, Principal,
(Nos. 255 and 267 Penn St., Pittsburgh.)
Will re-open on MONDAY, SEPT. 5th. Terms—$40 per session of FIVE MONTHS.

Ladies' School.
Teachers—Misses Watkins, Liggett, Sackett, French—Prof. Danse. Music—Prof. DeHam. Drawing—Miss M. Lamont. Miss M. Lamont.
A full course of study pursued.

Boys' School.
Teachers—Messrs. Macrum, Burchfield, Sloane, Brubaker.
Classes in German daily and in Elocution daily. No extra charges.
Regular examination of classes (written) by the Principal. Results reported.
Business and College Entrance Diplomas to be issued—to those deserving them only.
Office hours from 9 to 10 daily.
The past record of the Institute affords a pledge of intelligent, vigorous, faithful work, every care being taken to insure thoroughness and progress.

IRVING INSTITUTE,
A SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and MISSES,
No. 10 1-2 Sixth (late St. Clair) Street,
PITTSBURGH.
This School is provided with first-class accommodations and combines superior advantages for thorough instruction. Location central, surrounding pleasant.
NUMBER OF PUPILS LIMITED.
Twenty-fifth Semi-annual Session commences WEDNESDAY, Sept. 7th.
For Circulars or admission apply to the Principal,
Mrs. A. J. SMITH.
au22:c67-MWF 34 Lincoln Ave., Allegheny City.

WM. H. WAKEHAM'S
Select School for Boys,
IN THE
BANK BLOCK
OF
Allegheny Savings Bank,
Federal street, Allegheny City, will re-open on MONDAY, SEPT. 5th, 1870. Terms, $30 per session of ten months. Persons wishing to place their sons in this school are invited to see Mr. Wakeham, at the School Room or at his residence 295 North avenue, Allegheny.
au27:c65

Episcopal Classical Academy,
293 LIBERTY STREET,
(Keystone Bank Building.)
Fall Term Begins Monday, September 5th.
Principal.....REV. T. L. BELLAM, A. M.
Teacher of Languages, MR. FRANCIS SCHMID.
The Principal may be seen at the School Rooms each day of the week preceding the day of opening, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.
au26:c69

PITTSBURGH
School of Design.
The Fall Term of the Pittsburgh School of Design will open on
On Monday, Sept. 12th.
School Rooms corner 6th Avenue and Wood Street. HUGH NEWELL,
au26:2d1 Principal.

MRS. P. DANSE'S
French and German School.
The second year of this very successful School is to begin on the TWELFTH OF SEPTEMBER.
Circulars can be had at the Bookstores. For particulars apply to
MRS. P. DANSE.
au18 No. 4 EIGHTH STREET.

REV. S. M. GLENN'S
Day School for Young Ladies,
No. 29 NINTH STREET, Pittsburgh.
Will re-open on MONDAY, September 5th. Location central and retired. Pleasant and commodious rooms. Teachers in every department selected with the greatest care. Thorough instruction in the Elementary and higher English and Classical studies. Excell

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 30, 1870.

In Wall street business was quiet, although in some departments there was a little more movement than for some time past. In the Gold Room dullness was the great feature. On stock exchange there was a little spirit of activity at one time, but the improvement was nearly lost at the close and the market dull again. Foreign exchange increased in business at a decline; Canadian banks drawing freely on London, and one sold $200,000. Sterling at 109¾ for sixty days' bills, and 110¼ for sight. Canadian banks have large balances in London, where money is worth only 2@3½ per cent. By drawing against these balances they can use their gold and currency here and make about 12 per cent. per annum by lending them on time. Some stock brokers are borrowing exchange against collaterals and selling exchange in open market in preference to borrowing money on time.

Money at 2@3 on call. Gold dull; opened at 11⅜ and closed at 11⅜@11⅜. Carrying rates 2 to flat. Clearances $20,000,000. Exports to-morrow about $1,000,000.

Governments dull. Coupons of '81, 14½@14⅝; '62, 11⅝@11¾; '64, 11⅝@11¾; '65, 11¾@11¾; new do, 9⅞@10; '67, 11¾@11¾; '68, 11¾@11¾; 10-40's, 8¾@8⅞. Currency 6's, 112@113.

State bonds nominal; Missouris, 90's; old Tennessee, at 74; new, 73½.

Stocks very strong all morning, especially Lake Shore, but closed quiet and steady. Canton, 39; Cumberland Coal, 30; Western Union Telegraph Company, 83¾; Quicksilver, 14½; Mariposa, 9½; preferred 8½; Adams Express, 65; Wells, Fargo & Co., 92; American, 57; United States, 61½; Pacific Mail, 38¾; N. Y. Central, 94¾; Erie, 22; preferred 42½; Hudson River, 131½; Reading, 95½; Michigan Central, 118; Lake Shore, 91½; Illinois Central, 135½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 96; do preferred, 98; Rock Island, 103½; New Jersey Central, 101½; St. Paul, 66; do preferred, 76½; Wabash, 61; do preferred, 75; Fort Wayne, 88½; Terre Haute, 25; do preferred, 58; Chicago & Alton, 112; do preferred, 112; Ohio & Mississippi, 33½; C. C. & I. C. C. & I. C., 17½; Burlington, 146; St. Joe, 104¾.

Sub-Treasury balance—gold, $68,498,225; currency, $12,442,891.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 30, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by James T Brady & Co:

Gold	11¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	97
U. S. 6s, 1881	11⅜	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	10
U. S. 5-20 1862	11⅜	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	10
U. S. 5-20 1864	11⅜	U. P. R. R.	82¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	11	C. P. R. R.	82¾
U. S. 10-40		Cen. Pacific	11

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 30, 1870.

Trade in general merchandise continues dull and slow, but our merchants, generally seem impressed with the belief that there will be a good fall trade, and it is hoped that the expectations will be fully realized. There is no improvement as yet to note in the grain business, and notwithstanding stocks in this market are by no means large, the supply, nevertheless, seems to be in excess of the demand, and prices are weak, though without quotable change. Some dealers are inclined to think that prices for grain have about touched the bottom, still they are timid about taking hold, as the future is rendered very uncertain by the war, and this uncertainty is not without its effect in causing the present stagnation in trade. Flour, also, is dull and weak and lower, and it is entirely devoid of anything like a speculative feeling in this market. The stock is by no means large, and the receipts continue light, but the supply is equal to the demand, which is very meagre, and entirely local. Provisions market quiet and unchanged. The grocery trade is unusually dull, and the demand for sugars is not as large as expected, which may be attributed to the partial failure of the fruit crop.

APPLES—There is an improved demand the sales to-day being unusually large, but prices are not quotably higher. We continue to quote at $3.50@4 per bbl.

ASHES—Common soda ash, 4 refined, 6¾; Pearls, 7½@7¾.

BEESWAX—Prime to choice is in steady demand, with sales at 27@28. Common butter is dull.

BROOM CORN—Continue dull though unchanged at 11@12 cts.

BEANS—Dull at $1.90@2 per bushel, the outside figure for choice navy.

CIDER—Sales prime sweet $7@8.

CANNON OIL—Is quiet, though firmer; several brands are in jobbing lots at 25@27½, and in small lots at 28@30.

CHEESE—Western Reserve, 13@13; Ohio Factory, 12@12½; and Ohio Skimmed 10@10.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $2@2.50, and Calcined Plaster at $4 per bbl.

COAL OIL—Is being sold in small lots in store at $30@35 per bushel.

DRIED FRUITS—Demand very light and stock almost exhausted.

EGGS—Fresh eggs in steady demand and limited supply; we continue to quote at 18@20.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese feathers 80@90. No. 2 do, 70@75. Demand light.

FRUITS—Peaches sold to-day, at $2@2.50; Plums at $2@2 per bushel, and Grapes at $1@1.25 per lb.

FLOUR—Continues dull and weak, and prices may be quoted 25 cts per bbl lower. We now quote western flours, in store, at $6.50@7, for fair to choice brands. Rye flour, $5.25@5.50.

GRAIN—There is nothing particularly new to be said about the Wheat market; the tone still appears to be falling off somewhat while prices are unchanged. $1.20@1.25 for fair to prime red; sale 1 car choice amber, considered equal to white, at $1.30@. Oats quiet and unchanged, but as the receipts are falling off, some dealers begin to think that the bottom has been touched, and that within the next few weeks there may be an advance. We continue to quote at 39@40 from first hands; 45 @50 on wharf, and 42@43 in store. Corn is dull though nominally unchanged; 80 in first hands some 85 on wharf and 82@3 in store and elevator. Little or nothing doing in Rye; dealers are buying new at 80. Barley is still quoted at $1.10@1.15—we are reported a sale of 5,000 bushels, at the inside quotation.

GROCERIES—Market dull and devoid of anything new. Raw Sugars are quoted at 10 @11; Crushed, 14¾; A Coffee, 12½; B, 12¾; Ex C, 13¾. New Orleans Molasses, 80@38. Coffee, prime, 25; fair, 24; ordinary, 23. Syrups dull; Mavenmyer & Elder, 88; Lovering, 85. Rice—Rangoon, 8¾; Carolina, 10 cts.

HAY—Sold in Allegheny to-day from country wagons, at $16@19, per ton.

HONEY—Sales at 25@30.

HIDES—Sales at 2½@3 cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbls and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL—No. 1 is quoted at $1.30@1.35, No. 2 at 90@95.

LIVE POULTRY—Spring chickens abundant and dull at 35 cts per pair by the coop. Ducks 75@85 per pair.

MELONS—Sales of water melons at $15@25 per 100, according to size and condition.

MILL FEED—In good demand and limited supply. Sale 1 car No. 2 middlings at $1.75; 1 car No. 1 do at $1.85; 1 car Shorts, at $1.15.

POTATOES—Sales of Sweet Potatoes reported as the way from $4.75@5 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Shoulders, 10½; Ribbed Sides, 12; Short Ribbed, 12¾@13¼; Clear do, 13@13¾; Sugar Cured Hams, 16@18; Breakfast Bacon, 20; Dried Beef, 24. Lard, in tierces, 12½@13; in kegs, 13¾. Mess Pork, $20.50.

RAGS—Quoted at 3@4¼.

TALLOW—Rendered 8@8½.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Sale of 60 bush Timothy seed, to the trade, at $4.40—small sales, in store, at $5. Flaxseed unchanged at $2.15@2.20. No movement in Clover seed.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 30, 1870.

The oil market although firm was exceedingly quiet to-day; Duquesne Way was almost entirely deserted this afternoon, as most of the regular operators were engaged in pulling or base ball. When we left at 3:30 P. M. there was but a single operator to be seen at head-quarters, in front of the telegraph office, and he was about to take his departure. The feeling in the early part of the day is reported as having been very strong, but in the afternoon, we cannot give the why or wherefore, the market became weaker, and there were offers to sell at figures which were refused in the forenoon. The fact that the war news did not amount to much, and if anything, was a little more favorable for the French, intimating that the two French commanders had been successful in forming a junction, may have had something to do with the weakness developed this afternoon; as we have repeatedly stated, Prussian successes mean higher prices for oil, while on the other Prussian reverses are just as sure to be followed by a decline. Whether there is anything in this view of the matter we do not pretend to say, but this is the interpretation made of it by the oil men, and it has the effect just noted, at all events, and has had ever since the war first began.

CRUDE.

Market opened strong but closed weaker, sale 1,000 bbls September at 9¾; 2,000 do at 9¾; 500 spot at 9⅞; 500 do at 10; 1,000 seller all year 9¾; 1,000 each, buyer's option, September to December, at 10. Seller all year nominal at 9¾; buyer; 10@10¼.

REFINED.

Closed weaker though not quotably lower. 500 August at 26; 1,000 September, 25½. Sales in Philadelphi, of some 2,500 bbls at 26@26¼, closing at 26; 500 bbls October to December, 25.

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

Jas Wilkins 700, account Philia & B Pet Co; Brilliant O W 1,184, account Lochhart P Co; E F Goodwin 222, account J B Barbour; Eagle O W 3-2 Overton & S; Peerless O W 148, account B S Duncan; Fisher Bro 622, account L W Young; Waring K & Co 144, account J M Gillespie; Tack Bro 266, account O S Goldrick; same 85, account T Hackett; F A Bates, 108, account D Herbst; H W C Twogood 108, account S A Hull; Penn Oil Works 974, account O C & A RR.

Total ..... 5,098 bbl.

STATEMENT OF CRUDE OIL SHIPPED BY P R R AND A. V. R. R. OIL LINE, DURING WEEK ENDING AUG. 29, 1870.

By Parker & Thompson from Parker to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia, 80 bbls.

By Fisher Bros. from Parker to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia 480 bbls.

By J. S. Gillespie from Parker to W. P. Logan & Co., Phila., 801 bbls.

By Herbert from Parker, to Poultney & Moale, Baltimore, 180 bbls.

By C. Angel, from Scrubgrass to Poultney & Moale, Balti., 240.

By C. Eeky from Scrubgrass to Merritt, J & Co., Baltimore, 405 bbls.

By T. Sacks from Franklin, to W. C. Allison & Co., Phila., 80 bbls.

Total..... 4,339 bbls. of 45 gals.

Total to Phila ..... 3,196 bbls

Total to Baltimore ..... 1,125 bbls.

Grand Total ..... 4,339 bbls

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Cotton more active; sales 1,844 bales at 19¾c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 24,171 bbls, market lower; sales 13,600 bbls at $5.25@5.50 for super western and state; $5.55@5.75 for extra do; $5.80@6.30 for good choice do; $6.15@6.65 for choice white wheat western extra; $5.70@7.00 for common to good extra Ohio; $6@8.50 for extra St. Louis. Rye flour dull; sales 200 bbls at $5.25@5.50 for superfine. Corn meal dull; sales 1,000 bbls at $3.75@4.10 for common to prime Jersey. Wheat—receipts of 93,000 bush; sales 283,000 bush; 1 @ 2c lower; 2@3c better for spring; 3@4c better for winter red and amber western; $1.33@1.44 for amber State; $1.37 for white do. Rye quiet. Malt quiet. Receipts—Corn, 40,441 bushels; corn heavy; sales of 60,000 bushels at 85@86c for new mixed western, 87c for high mixed, nearly yellow; 90@96c for yellow, $1.05 for white western. Receipts—Oats, 29,875 bushels; oats unchanged; sales of 54,000 bushels at 50@52c for western, 51@57c for Ohio and State. Hay unchanged. Hops quiet, firm. Coffee in fair request. Sugar in fair request; sales 783 hhds at 9¾@10¼c for Cuba, 9@10¼c for Porto Rico. Molasses dull. Rice steady and quiet; 8¼@9¾c. Petroleum quiet; 13½@13¾c for refined, buyers at 26½@26¾c. Turpentine strong, 40c. Pork dull; sales 300 bbls; $28 for mess, $24@28 for prime. Beef quiet and steady; sales 100 bbls; $12@16 for plain mess, $16@19 for mess. Beef hams dull; $37.50. Tierce beef quiet; $9@12 for prime mess, $13@15 for prime mess. Cut meats dull; 10@12c for pickled hams. Middles quiet and firm; sales 25 boxes; 12½c for long and short clear. Lard quiet and firm; sales 800 tierces; 17@17¼c for kettle rendered; also 50 tierces September at 16¾c. Butter quiet; 20@30c for Ohio; 30@40c for State. Freights to Liverpool firm; flour by sail 1s 6d@1s 7½d; wheat, by steam, 6¾d, by sail 4¾d.

Latest—Flour closed in favor of buyer with moderate export demand for low grades of extra. Wheat 1@2c lower; export demand slack; $1.38@1.25 for No 2 spring, and $1.42@1.44 for winter red and amber western. Rye dull at $1.08@1.09 for new. Corn 1@2c lower; export demand slack; $1.08@1.09 for new seller September. Corn quiet and 2@2½c lower, closing at 87½@88c for No. 2; this afternoon the market was inactive at 61½@64½c. Oats quiet and ½c lower, closing at 57½@58c for regular. Rye ½@1c lower, closing at 88½@89c for No. 2. Barley less active and 2@3c lower, closing at $1.08@1.09 for No. 2. Highwines dull at 87c for iron bound. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Receipts for past 24 hours: 6,146 bbls flour, 8,850 bush wheat, 73,790 bush corn, 104,736 bush oats, 12,380 bush rye, 46,487 bush barley, 1,111 hogs. Shipments: 4,228 bbls flour, 100,716 bush wheat, 71,918 bush corn, 71,-204 bush oats, 1,440 bush rye, 24,094 bush barley, 1,311 hogs. Freights quiet.

Hogs steady at $9.00@9.00 for fair to choice. Cattle dull and depressed at $5.25@7.25 for common Texans to medium shipping steers.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 30.—Flour quiet and steady, with sales family at $5.30@5.75 and extra at $5.25@5.50. Wheat in fair request and the market closed a shade firmer, with red winter at $1.22@1.15 for Nos. 1 and 2. Corn dull and lower; sales 7,000 bush at 76c with sales in lots of 1m bush at 76@76½c. Oats unchanged at 90@91c, the latter rate for Iron bound. Rye is declined 1c to $1.07. Barley—but there are no sellers at this rate. Bulk Meats sold at 12¾@14¾c, but the best were generally held at 15@15c, and the market was somewhat irregular. Bacon irregular, with sales of clear rib sides at 16¾c, to come out of smoke next week, and on the spot they sold at 17c; shoulders held at 14¾@14¾c and clear sides at 17¾c. Lard dull at 15¾@16c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 30.—Cotton quiet at 19½c for middlings. Barging steady at 2½@3c. Wheat steady and firm for choice; No. 2 red fall $1.14@1.15; No. 1 $1.20@1.22. Choice $1.25. Barley in fair demand; No 2 spring 97@98c; No 1 $1.10. Highwines dull at 92@93c. Provisions dull. Mess pork $29.50@29.75. Bacon—shoulders 14¾@14¾c; clear rib 17¾c; clear sides 18½c.

Cattle quiet and unchanged. Hogs in good demand at $8@9.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 30.—Bagging active; hemp 28c; jute 30c. Cotton dull; middling 18c. Flour active; extra family $5.50@5.75; choice family $6@6.50. Tobacco—sales 118 hhds at $4@5.50 for trash and frosted logs; $5.75@6.75 for common to good logs; $7@14 for low to good leaf; market active.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 30.—Wheat is dull but firmer and held at $1.25 for No. 1 red; $1.20 for No. 2. Corn 85c for No. 1. Oats dull; new 37c for No. 1. Petroleum very firm: crude $4.30 per bbl; refined 25c per gal, and sensitive to a higher price.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 30.—Flour steady and in fair demand; western superfine $5.30@5.00; extra $6.00@6.75; family $7.00@7.75. Wheat steady; western red, amber $1.32@1.37. Corn—mixed western 85@86c; white western 88@90c. Whiskey firmer at 92@93.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 30.—Wheat quiet but steady; amber Michigan fresh $1.28. No. 2 amber Illinois $1.23@1.24; do 1 red do fresh $1.23@1.24; do 2 do do fresh $1.22. No. 2 do $1.16; white Michigan regular $1.23. No. 3 spring 75c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 30.—Flour very flat; superfine $5.25@5.50; western extra family $6.25@7.25. Petroleum unsettled; crude 13c; refined 25½c. Whisky quiet; western iron bound 89@90c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat irregular at $1.00 for No 2. Corn steady at 69c for No 2. Corn steady at 69c for No 2.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 30.—Cotton firm; sales, 879; receipts, 93; exports, 4,875; stock, 21,255 bales.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 30.—Cotton nominal at 19c. Receipts 30 bales. Exports 97 bales.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, August 30.—24 sks oats, Meanor & Bi; 1 pkge butter, 2 bbls apples, Bruggerman & O'B; 24 do do oil, H L A Stewart; 10 bgs c meal, F G Craighead; 4 bbls eggs, Arouckles & Co; 16 bgs corn, W Welsh & Co; 60 do wheat, 8 same corn, McHenry & H; 108 sks wheat, W McKee & Co; 25 bbls flour, J Wilson & Son; 3 bbls eggs W H Graff & Co; 20 bgs oats, P Gerst; 1 car of lumber, H O'Dell; 1 car wheat, S Liggett; 100 bgs ship stuffs, Keil & R; 22 bales cotton, Holmes B & Co; 30 bbls whisky, J Seiferth & Co; 3 bales cotton, E Hyde & Son; 12 hhds tob W & D Ninehart; 200 bbls & hides, G N Hoffstot; 36 bales hemp, Bentley & C; 28 bbls high wines, Shinton & W; 1 car corn, Scott & G; 3 cars wheat, J W Romgarder; 1 do staves, Wm Hastings; 2 hhd d beef, E H Myers & Co; 2 bbls alcohol, K E Sellers & Co; 17 bales cotton, Kennedy C & Co; 8 bales b corn, 16 bgs feathers, 21 do shorts, I Dickey & Co; 30 pkgs tob, Knox & Orr.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, Aug. 30.—13 cars ore, Shoenberger B & Co; 2 do pig metal, Nimick & Co; 1 do ore, W Clarke & Co; 1 do bloom, Painter & Son; 4 do do, Park Bro; 160 do do, Nimick & Co; 20 bxs starch, L J Blanchard; 3 do pipes, McMullen & Co; 5 crates stoves, S M Baird; 1 bx chalk, Sloan, King & Co; 5 do do, J R Weldon & Co; 4 do do J Reed & Son; 32 bbls apples, Campbell & B; 14 pails tobacco, W Taylor; 157 bdls straw, Carter, Nesbew & Co; 1 bbl do apples, P Duff & Son; 180 bgs oats, Graham & Marshall; 2 bdls old rope, Godfrey & Co; 25 sks rye, W J Meek; 3 bbls apples, 4 do cider, Vogt, Maood & Co; 2 casks & ware, Bakewell, F & Co; 10 kgs p barley, Seghmyer V; 4 bxs pears, 15 bbls apples, Volgt, M & Co; 200 bbl bbls whisky, W Miller & Co; 55 em oil bbls, C A Wormcastle.

ALLEGHENY STATION August 30.—1 car ice, G Schleicht; 4 cars ore, Lewis, Oliver & Phil; 25 sks flour, Campbell & T; 1 bx cigars, R & W Jenkinson; 3 bxs cheese, B Jenner; 7 cars boxed, M B Suydam; 3 cars ore, Lewis, Bailey & D; 1 car lumber, Douglas & Hayes; 28 bbls flour, E M Jenkins; lot stoneware, Jos Craig; 1 car cotton, Kennedy, Childs & Co; 18 sks oats, J C Thompson; 100 do do, G Schmertz; 3 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 1 car lime, Johnston & Co; 46 bales cotton, Holmes, Bell & Co; 400 bgs oats, Semple, C & Co; 1 car lumber, Rogers & Burchfield; 1 car middlings, 1 do chipstuff, J McKirdy & Co; 1 car concentage, J M Hemphill; 1 car metal, Jones, Laughlins & Co; 1 do do, Rogers & Burchfield; 1 do wheat, W McKee & Co; 300 pigs lead, J Schoonmaker & Son.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, August 30.—1 car stone, Balman & G; 24 bbls apples, Volgt M & Co; 8 same, W H Graff; 100 bbls lime, M M Henderson; 16 do apples, H Rea Jr; 28 bbls apples, J A Graff, 50 empty o bbls, B D Moore; 2 cases whitening, T H Nevin & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 24 do apples, 18 bxs cheese, Wood & D; 7 bbls apples, Meanor & H; 115 bxs cheese, Vangorder & S; 2 bbls apples, J B Canfield; 18 bells forks, 1 do p hooks, Ben Wolfe Jr & Co; 351 bbls fellocs, M McWhinney; 100 bbls lime, Negley & Co; 50 bbls alcohol, Hostettor & S; 20 pigs lead, Excelsior F G Co; 240 bbls flour, T C Jenkins.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, August 30. —5 bbls onions, 2 do eggs, Head & Metzger; 1 bbl do, E Henzleton; 1 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 35 bgs oats, J & W Fairer; 3 bbls eggs, H F Bruggerman; 6 bbls flour, 5 do onions, Shomaker & Co; 1 car lime, Henderson & Bro; 4 cars metal, McKnight, P W Co; 1 car clay, Erskine & Co; 18 pkgs potatoes, D Casey; 2 cars rr iron, G W Cass; 1 sack bgs, Laing & McKaiths; 5 bbls onions, Volgt, Mahood & Co; 1 bbl hams, Deane & R; 50 bbls tar, Leo Oppenheimer.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, August 30.—21 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 91 sks wool, Clarke & Co; 30 sks feed, H H Conway; 5 bales hay, Laing & McKaig; 2 bbls crackers, J Porterfield; 54 sks wool, 2 bbls eggs, A S Carlisle; 42 sheep, J H Smith; 20 bbls flour, S B Dilworth & Co; 7 bales hay, A L Jones & Son; 15 bags, J Fultz; 5 jars butter, Johnston & Colvin; 100 sks oats, McHenry & Hood; 11 jars butter, 2 bbls eggs, J Reppart; 66 sks corn, W W Wells & Co; 1 pkg butter, 1 do eggs, 2 sks rags, Vangorder & Shepard.

GENEVA PER BELLE August 30.—15 bgs barley, 135 do wheat, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 2 bbls oil, J Barnes; 3 bxs eggs, 4 do butter, 1 coop chickens, McCracken, G & Co; 2 pkgs eggs, J N Smith.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON.

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,

143 SMITHFIELD STREET.

LEGAL.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

By virtue of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, the undersigned administrator *cum testo annexo* to the estate of Ann Jane McCready, dec'd, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in the 17th Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10TH, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., all those certain lots of ground situated in the 17th Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., and numbered 33 and 34 in a plan of lots laid out by P. H. Miller, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on Hatfield (formerly Washington) street, at the distance of 280 feet from Forty-ninth street, formerly Lamprop street; thence northwardly along Hatfield street 40 feet to corner of lot No. 33; thence northwestwardly at right angles with Hatfield street along the line of said lot No. 33, 100 feet to an alley—feet wide; thence along said alley towards Forty-ninth street, 40 feet to the line of lot No. 32, 100 feet to Hatfield street the place of beginning. Terms made known on day of sale, or on application to

W. W. CHISHAUGH,
Administrator *cum. test.* an.

jy29:25-w

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF THE PARK PLACE HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION, for a Charter of Incorporation.

In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 334, September Term, 1870.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County for a Charter of Incorporation to the said and that the articles thereof are on file in the Prothonotary's office for the inspection, and that a charter will be granted at the next term of said Court, unless exceptions are filed thereto in the meantime.

J. E. McKELVEY,
Solicitor for Association.

au19:25-w

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

In the matter of the account of EDWARD McGINNESS, Guardian of James C. Springer.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Court to audit and pass upon the exceptions to the Guardian's account in the above case, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 117 DIAMOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., on MONDAY, the 5th day of September, at 3 P. M.

F. M. MAGEE,
Auditor.

au30:26-w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of NICHOL SOMMERVILLE, late of Allegheny City, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the said estate are requested to present them properly probated for payment.

JOHN S. NICHOL, Administrator,
177 Federal street, Allegheny City.
ALLEGHENY CITY, Aug. 27, 1870. au29-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of Administration upon the estate of WM. A. JOHNSTON, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, and those owing said estate pay the same, to

JOHN C. PARK, Administrator,
au31:3t 194 Second Avenue.

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

100 WOOD STREET.

QUEENSWARE,

FINE FRENCH,

China and Glass.

SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.

The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.

R. E. BREED & CO.,

100 WOOD STREET.

R. E. BREED & CO.,

REYNOLDS STEEN & CO.,

124 Wood Street

Importers and Dealers in

FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS AND Queensware.

The largest assortment at New York prices.

ESTABLISHED 1828.

HENRY HIGBY. ALBERT HIGBY. HOSE. M. CUST

HIGBY, CUST & CO.,

No. 189 Liberty St.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.

The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods.

ply6-y

FINE WATCHES

BAILEY & Co

12TH & CHESTNUT ST,

PHILADELPHIA.

Perfection Timers.

The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.

Inquiries promptly replied to.

Watches forwarded by Express for approval.

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is in fact a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price $1.00, in quart bottles.

my24-wfwy

BALTIMORE HERRING, SHAD, &c.—New Process Herring in barrels and halves; new do Shad in barrels and halves. No. 1 Mackerel, all sizes; of packages. No. 2 do, all sizes of packages. No. 3 do, all sizes of packages. Lake Herring, half barrels; Labrador Herring, barrels and half barrels; Salmon in kits; Holland Herring, 100 kegs choice. For sale low to the trade.

WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 Wood street.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY

Corner LIBERTY STREET and THIRD AVENUE Pittsburgh, Pa., BRASS FOUNDERS and IRON PIPE FITTERS, and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS AND BOWERS.

500 bbls Louisville Hydraulic Cement, the best in use. For sale by

R. CANFIELD,
141 First avenue.

jy18

WHEELING & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

On and after SUNDAY, May 15, 1870, trains will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

LEAVE	ARRIVE
Mail Train ..... 7:30 A.M.	Wheeling ..... 3:30 P.M.
Express ..... 9:00 A.M.	Wheeling ..... 5:30 P.M.
Way Freight ..... 9:00 A.M.	Glenwood ..... 5:30 P.M.
Night Express ..... 5:00 P.M.	Wheeling ..... 1:00 A.M.

Connections made at Wheeling with trains for Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, and all points West.

Through tickets to Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, and all points West, for sale at the Company's office, No. 110 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

Baggage checked through.

J. H. MCCULLOUGH,
Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.

mh9

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after MAY 16th, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

(ALLEGHENY TIME.)

	DEPART	ARRIVE
Express	12:30 a. m.	7:10 p. m.
Fast Line	12:45 a. m.	7:30 p. m.
Southern Express	3:25 p. m.	12:30 a. m.
Mail Accommodation	8:00 a. m.	5:00 p. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	11:30 a. m.	7:30 p. m.
Greensburg Accommod'n	4:30 p. m.	10:30 a. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	5:30 p. m.	11:00 a. m.
Sunday Church Train	12:45 p. m.	7:30 p. m.

The 12:45 a. m. Fast Line will leave daily. The 12:45 p. m. Express arrives daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.

W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio. jy15

HARDWARE & CUTLERY

Logan, Gregg & Co.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

No. 52 Wood Street.

Meat Cutters and Stuffers,

HORSE SHOES AND NAILS,

Nail Rod,

BUILDING HARDWARE.

WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Merchants are invited to examine our stock.

Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

BEAVER FALLS

CUTLERY CO.,

No. 70 Wood Street,

OPPOSITE

Table Knives & Forks,
Pocket Knives,
Butcher Knives,
Bread Knives,
Carving Knives,
Scissors,
Razors,
Putty Knives,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES OF CUTLERY AT

LOW PRICES.

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No. 70 Wood Street,

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Putty Knives,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES OF CUTLERY AT

LOW PRICES.

Beaver Falls Cutlery Co.,

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly with 3 feet 10 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. Weather clear and pleasant.

No arrivals or departures, excepting the Monongahela river packets.

Business is again about suspended, and is likely to continue so until there is more water.

Capt. M. W. Beitzhoover, of Pittsburgh, was in Paris on the 9th. It has often remarked that he bore a strong resemblance to the Orleans family. More than once Parisians have fancied him one of em. So says the St. Louis *Democrat*, and, it must be acknowledged that the resemblance is very strong. We should not be surpaised if Capt. B. was able to speak French fluently by the time he gets back to Pittsburgh.

Abner Shaw, of Ohio county, W. Va., has sold to Alex. J. McConnell one eighth for $3,000. The boat is now owned as follows: A. H. Shaw, one-fourth, Alex. J. McConnell, one-eight, John Adkins, one-fourth, Wm. Adkins one-eighth, S. B. Gilham, one-eighth and Boone Allen, one, eighth.

—J. J. Smith and T. Eastwood have patented an improved working valve of steam engines. The eccentric rods are attached to an oscillating bar having a slot in the centre thereof, though which a pin attached to the valve spindle is passed. The oscillating bar works in and imparts its motion to a "compensating bar" contained with a fork of the valve spendle, the pin attaching the parts together also passing through the box. Wedges are inserted between the edges of the oscillerating bar and compensating box to take up or compensate for any wear that may occur by reason of the friction or lamination of the surface.

—An Evansville dispatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: As the City of Evansville was ascending last night the narrow channel at Hurricane Island, she met the Norman, and was bearing close to the bar to let the Norman pass, when she struck the reef. She took a sheer on her pilot, and was barely prevented by the skill and coolness of her pilot, John Weed, from striking the Norman amidships. The Norman missed her bow less than 3 feet.

—H. Dow and Brooks, Neeley & Co., on the 24th, at Memphis, sold to P. R. Bobleu, of Bobleu, Huse & Co., the Liberty No. 2, for $6,500. She was bought by her late owners at U. S. Marshal sale, some months ago, for $5,700, and they made more money out of her than any other of her owners since she was first built. Bobleu will use her for towing ice barges.

—The Davenport Gazette says: Col. Macomb, U. S. A., in charge of the Upper Mississippi improvements, new bridges, is expected here with his wife and

—"Isn't it time for an explosion or a sink" asks an insurance agent on 'Change yesterday. Really

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

To Loan.—$5,000 on good property in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Address box 641 Pittsburgh P. O., giving location of property, &c.

House and Two Acres on the New Brighton Road—Sale To-morrow.—Rev. Jos. R. Kerr's property is to be sold to-morrow (Thursday) morning at ten o'clock. See advertisement on first page by A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

Complimentary Vote.—The name of Mr. C. Hoch was presented before the Convention yesterday as a candidate for Coroner, in a rather impromptu manner, as it had not been previously announced in that connection, otherwise the complimentary vote he received would have been much larger.

Wanted.—Five good canvassers for Allegheny county, for the "Photographic Family Record," a fine engraving 20x28 inches in size with ten oval spaces for photographs of parents and children, or near and dear friends. The best selling work ever published. Call on or address Amos Stevens, 119 Wood street.

Gratifying.—The sight of the Birmingham Passenger Cars passing our office yesterday, for the first time over their track as extended along Smithfield, Seventh and other streets to Bloomfield's, at very brief intervals will be made, and the public thoroughly accommodated. Thanks to the enterprise of President Hersh and his associates.

Base Ball.—The match game of ball between the "Allegheny" and "Pittsburgh" clubs, at Union Park, yesterday afternoon, was witnessed by a large concourse of people. The game resulted in favor of the "City" boys by a score of 15 to 6. Want of space compels us to crowd out an extended notice of the play. The second game will take place this afternoon.

Union Sabbath-school.—A Union Sunday School is now in operation at the North Star School House, North Fayette Township. Quite a large number of persons attend, and the school seems to be in a flourishing condition. Mr. G. B. Logan, the teacher of the young ladies bible class, has won considerable praise for the able manner in which he expounds the scripture.

Another Burglary.—The door and sash factory of Messrs. Stewart & Moore, Nos. 64 and 66 Fifth avenue extension, was entered on Monday night and robbed of quite a large number of tools. The thieves made a thorough search for money, but failed to find any. The intruders gained their entrance through the front door by breaking the lock. The police are on the track of the supposed offenders.

Fatal Accident—Man Killed.—An accident occurred in Moon township, on Friday, 26th inst., by which a man named Bell lost his life. He had finished threshing out his grain, and the machine was being moved from the stack upon the wagon, when one of the levers used for that purpose slipped from its place and the machine came down, striking Mr. Bell on the head and killing him almost instantly. He lived but a few minutes after receiving the fatal stroke.

Manchester Cars.—The lower end of the Allegheny and Manchester Railway, which has been under repairs for some weeks, is at last in fair condition for the cars to run over it, and their trips through to the Company's stables on a single track. The other track will be laid as soon as possible. The delay was owing to no fault of the our company's, but to the quicksands developed in grading the avenue, which proved very difficult to manage and subjected the latter to much extra expense and provoking delay.

The Building and Loan Association—The Park Place Homestead Association, now organizing contains in its plan advantages for its borrowing members which are worthy of notice. The meeting for organization will be held on Saturday, August 31, 1870, and half past seven o'clock, at the rooms of Messrs. Abbey & Coleman, No. 84 Fifth street, third floor, to examine the constitution. A few more members will be admitted. Permanent officers elected on the first Monday in September. It is desirable, for obvious reasons, that the Association shall be full before the election or payment of any dues.

D. P. CORWIN, Acting President.
C. C. COLE, Acting Secretary.

Suicide at Shrigsburg.

A teamster living in Sharpsburg, by the name of Matthew Shorthill, committed suicide by hanging himself on Monday, in the barn of James Casey, a neighbor. He had been in the employ of Mr. Neff, a coal merchant, who discharged him some days ago. He was found suspended by a strong leather strap from a cross beam in the barn. The cause of the suicide seems to be depression of spirits. He was thirty-six years of age, leaves a wife and four children, who depended on him solely for support. An inquest was held on the remains, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.

Runaway on Fifth Avenue.

About eleven o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Thomas Mills, with his little son, was riding down Fifth avenue, when his horse got one of his hind feet entangled in the harness, became frightened and started to run. Having the use of but three legs, it would be supposed the animal could not make much headway, but in the confusion he made fast time to Smithfield street, running against a telegraph pole, breaking the shafts and throwing Mr. Mills and his son to the ground. They both struck their heads on the flagstone pavement, but aside from some slight bruises and cuts both escaped unharmed. The horse was kept on his wild career up Smithfield street, where officer Miller caught him.

South Common Park.

EDITORS GAZETTE: I was pleased to learn that a plan has at last been agreed upon, said to be very pretty, for the improvement of the South Common, east of Federal street, and that work has already been commenced. Nothing has been agreed upon or done towards improving the portion of South Common west of Federal street, which so much has been said and written. Is this delay intended to rebuke or punish the authority of those who have established or is it only delayed until the photographer of the Park should complete his series of views so as to embrace the whole? Or is it garbage that have so long distilled and diffused their fragrance among an unwilling people, but which have been appreciated and preserved until this day only by those who expend, not those who pay taxes?

X.

Quarter Sessions Court.

Monday next the Court of Quarter Sessions will inaugurate the September term, with Judges Sterrett, Stowe and Collier. The District Attorney, General A. L. Pearson, has arranged his trial list for the first two days, which is as follows:

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.

221 Com. vs. Thomas Hewitt.
Robert Johnstone.
97 " Mary A. Duncan.
161 " Charles Knoll.
162 " David Lahr.
183 " Wellington Stewart.
98 " George Farm.
284 " Mary Price.
285 " W. H. Crawford.
264 " William McBurney.
265 " Michael Bowers.
266 " George Pennington.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.

300 Com. vs. Hugh Burns, two cases.
91 " Sarah M. Nichols et al.
274 " Henry Keane.
270 " Wm. Orrell.
272 " Christopher Zug et al.
273 " John Little, Jr.
280 " Peter Baker.
" " Wm. Buchtold, seven cases.

The judicial calendar is particularly heavy, and will keep our judges and attorneys in material for several weeks.

Twenty-fourth Congressional District Conference Meeting.

A Republican Conferees from Greene, Washington, Beaver and Lawrence counties, comprising the 24th Congressional District, assembled at the Monongahela House yesterday at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for the Forty-second Congress.

Conferees present—Greene, Dr. S. Calver. Messrs. John Guiton and Joseph Hertig; Washington, Messrs. Wm. Orr and John P. Bravo; Lawrence, Messrs. James F. Scott, F. M. Hoover and J. W. Baird.

Conferees organized by calling Mr. James F. Scott of Lawrence, to the chair, and electing John P. Bravo, of Beaver, Secretary.

On motion, Hon. J. B. Donly, of Greene, and Michael Weyand, of Beaver, were put in nomination.

A vote was taken and resulted as follows: J. B. Donly, 9; M. Weyand, 3.

Mr. Donly having a majority of the votes cast was declared nominated.

On motion, the Conference adjourned to meet at two o'clock P. M., at which time the Conference was assembled, and on motion the nomination was made unanimous.

On motion, a committee of four, consisting of Messrs. Hertig, Orr, Guiton and Hoover, were appointed to inform Mr. Donly of his nomination, and request Messrs. Weyand and Donly to address the Conference.

The honorable gentlemen made their appearance, and, after short addresses, the Conference, on motion, adjourned.

JAMES F. SCOTT, Prest.
JOHN F. BRAVO, Sec'y.

Temperance Lecture.

According to previous announcement, Mrs. Randall, of Oswego, New York, delivered a free lecture before the Young Men's Temperance Society, in their beautiful hall, on Duquesne Way, last evening at eight o'clock. Although short notice of the meeting had been given, when the hour had arrived a large and appreciative audience greeted the lecturer.

Besides the members of the society and their friends, quite a large number of our most prominent citizens, with their wives and daughters were present. The meeting was opened by singing the temperance hymn, "On, Brothers On, to Meet the Foe that we Abhor," reading a portion of the fifteenth chapter of Gospel of Luke, and prayer by Mr. Johnson. The secretary, Colonel Richard Realf, read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were unanimously adopted. Professor Johnson being present, was called upon for a temperance song, when he responded by singing in a touching and plaintive manner a beautiful solo entitled "Ellie of the Snow storm." Rev. Mr. Carr then introduced Mrs. Randall in a few fitting and appropriate remarks, owing to another engagement for the evening, the lectures related that her remarks must be necessarily short. Owing to the crowded state of our columns we are unable to reproduce even a brief outline of this beautiful and thrilling address which could only be fully appreciated by being heard. The appearance of the lecturer is exceedingly prepossessing, and her voice is full, and rich, and sweet.

At the conclusion of the address, Mrs. Randall read in her own inimitable manner a beautiful extract from Vice President Colfax; also a poem entitle the "Tea-total Mill."

Short addresses were then made by Col. Richard Realf and Mr. Ramsay, after which the meeting was dismissed. After the meeting was dismissed, ten persons came forward and signed the pledge.

POLITICAL.

Republican Conventions.

Candidates for Congress, State Senate, Assembly and County Offices Nominated—Harmonious Proceedings—Resolutions, &c.

The regular Republican Conventions, for the nomination of a candidate for Congress for the Twenty-second District, appointment of conferees for the Twenty-third District, and for the nomination of candidates for State Senate, Assembly, and County offices, were held yesterday pursuant to the published call of the County Executive Committee.

There were four conventions in all, as will be seen from the reports, and we doubt if the several districts composing the county were ever so fully or more ably represented. Elections were held on Saturday last in every district in the county at which an unusually large vote was polled, and every district was represented in the Convention of good men. The proceedings, which we publish in full below, were of the most harmonious character throughout, and notwithstanding there were necessarily a number of men disappointed, there were no evidences of dissatisfaction or charges of corruption heard during the day, and the result appears to give universal satisfaction. Following are the proceedings:

XXIII. CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The delegates composing the Twenty-second Congressional Convention, assembled in the District Court Room. At ten o'clock they were all gathered when George Wilson, Esq., ascended the platform and called the assemblage to order. He stated he had been deputized to take the chair until a permanent organization of the Convention could be effected. The delegates then entered within the bar and business proceeded by the election of temporary Secretaries, as follows: Messrs. Joshua Cohen, B. B. Cousin, C. L. Magee, Ralph J. Richardson, H. C. Mackrell, William Clark.

PRELIMINARY BUSINESS.

The credentials of the candidates were then recorded and a roll made out, from which it appeared that all the districts were fully represented.

Following came the election of permanent officers.

Mr. Evan Jones nominated H. W. Oliver, Jr., for the position of President, and moved that he be elected by acclamation. Carried.

Mr. Oliver ascended the platform and made a few remarks, expressive of his thanks for the honor conferred.

The temporary Secretaries were chosen to fill the office permanently.

The nomination of a candidate

FOR CONGRESS

was the next business in order.

Mr. Evan Jones nominated Hon. Jas. S. Negley, and moved his nomination by acclamation.

Mr. John Herron—Wait a moment. I nominate Harry W. Oliver.

Mr. Jones—Mr. President, my motion was put first and I insist upon it.

The President—There has been another nomination. We cannot elect by acclamation when there are two candidates. Perhaps, though, the other gentleman will not insist upon his nomination for a year.

Mr. Herron—Yes, sir, I do insist.

A Delegate—Oh, yes, he'll insist. He's one of the Reform party.

Mr. Jones—Mr. President—I think we ought to take the sense of this Convention when upon my motion we can decide it in that way. I think the nomination is due Gen. Negley for what he has done in the last Congress. [Symptoms of approval around the room.]

The question was then put by the Chair, when several Negley men nominated with an enthusiastic "aye" from all the delegates save one, whose negative vote was received with laughter. The look it got-heaven on the it.

Loud applause followed the announcement of the result. Loud calls were made for Messrs. Negley, Negley.

Messrs. Joseph Dilworth, Josiah Cohen, Wm. McKim and Thomas Steele were then appointed a Committee to wait upon Gen. Negley and inform him of the action of the Convention.

The Committee retired, and in a short time returned, accompanied by the nominee, who was introduced by the President to the Convention.

GEN. NEGLEY'S ADDRESS.

As soon as the applause which attended his appearance had subsided, Gen. Negley acknowledged the compliment paid him and said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention—I present myself agreeable to usages and your kind invitation, to formally acknowledge the distinguished honor you have so generously conferred upon me. I express my thanks to my constituency, the profound obligation I feel for the renewed assurance of their confidence and respect.

Appreciating as I do the high character of my constituents and the vast interests I represent, I shall continue the performance of my official duties with fidelity and promptness, exemplifying my legislative action by an earnest defense of the interests of our great industry. The question of protection is topic with me of unabated and ever urgent interest. [Applause.]

I regret exceedingly that it has been our policy to keep a running account with Europe for foreign manufacturers requiring one hundred millions annually to be drained from us and the adverse balance.

I will not, however, pass the limits of your patience by asking your attention to the work of the 41st Congress, but I cannot forbear observing that during the administration of General Grant, over $40,000,000 of the public debt has been paid off, $80,000,000 of the war taxes repealed, $37,000,000 of the income taxes repealed, $27,000,000 of the tariff reduced on tea, coffee, and the necessaries of life, a thousand other revenue exaction swept away.

A Funding bill proposing a low rate of interest passed, our currency appreciated from 65 to 87 per cent.

An increase of $32,000,000 of revenues in sixteen months by the most successful and faithful management. The southern States lately in rebellion restored to the National unity. The business of the nation steadily returning onward and prosperous. The country is being threaded with railroads, and everywhere is the evidence of commercial power and social development.

All this has been done without the agency of the croakers or the opposition to the Republican party, for the records of Congress show that the Democratic party in solid phalanx voted against the measures which have contributed to the happiness and welfare of our people.

Gentlemen, it is a source of grateful pride to know that I have been voted for by my nomination without soliciting a single vote for a delegate, or selecting a single delegate in this Convention. Contrary to the single effort which has been circulated, I have carefully avoided an expression of opinion in regard to the choice of candidates for any of the county offices.

Again, gentlemen of the 22nd Legislative Convention, I thank you for this expression of confidence, and for this endorsement of my action as your servant in the past.

The speaker now retired amid great applause.

ENDORSEMENT.

Mr. Cohen then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the course of Hon. James S. Negley, our representative in Congress, merits our hearty approval, not only in his vigorous and efficient efforts to place in force the tariff manufactures, but in his vote against the continuance of the income tax, and in his faithful attention at all times to his duties as a representative.

Carried unanimously.

The Convention then adjourned.

XXIIIrd CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The delegates from that portion of Allegheny county embraced in the 23d Congressional District, assembled in Convention in the new Quarter Sessions Court room at ten A. M., for the purpose of designating their choice of a candidate for Congress in said district.

The Convention was called to order by Jas. W. Murray, Esq., who stated that it was first in order to nominate Secretaries, upon which the following gentlemen were chosen: A. Patterson, H. M. Long, John Kennedy and Dr. C. A. W. Redlich.

The list of delegates was then called over and the credentials presented.

The Committee next proceeded to choose permanent officers. Geo. H. Holtzman, Esq., was chosen permanent President, and the temporary Secretaries were made permanent Secretaries.

On motion, the Chair appointed the following Committee on Credentials: D. L. Smith, H. Nesmith and R. M. T. Hall.

Mr. H. M. Long offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Thomas M. Marshal, Stephen H. Geyer and John Heath be declared the Conferees from Allegheny county, from the 23d Congressional District, and that they be instructed to present in Conference the name of Hon. James L. Graham as the choice of Allegheny county for Republican candidate for the position of Congressman from the 23d Congressional District.

Mr. Riddle asked if this was the usual mode of procedure.

Mr. Nesmith, of Penn township, said it would be better to take a vote on the question of selecting conferees by marking, and he would therefore make a motion to that effect, as an amendment to the resolution.

Mr. Ross said the object of the resolution was to expedite matters, and he thought if there was no opposition to Mr. Graham the matter should be disposed of at once.

Mr. Marshall said he did not ask the position of a conferee if it was not the wish of the Convention. He thought, however, that the Convention could decide the matter by a vote, and he moved the vote be taken as now.

Mr. Nesmith—I am from the townships and am not familiar with parliamentary usage, but I think the amendment should be submitted to this body before any other motion is entertained.

The Chair—I am from that observe township called Paws, and don't know much about these matters.

Mr. Marshall withdrew his motion, and after some further discussion the amendment was also withdrawn.

The resolution was then adopted and the Convention adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION.

Immediately upon the adjournment of the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Congressional Conventions the delegates to the Legislative Convention assembled in the District Court Room, in a body, and were called to order by Col. Thomas M. Bayne, deputized for that purpose by the County Executive Committee.

Temporary Secretaries were chosen, the permanent Secretaries of the Congressional Conventions being selected.

The following delegates presented credentials and were declared entitled to seats in the Convention.

PITTSBURGH.

First ward—C. B. Boyd, Josiah Cohen.
Second—Thomas Steel, Thomas P. Houston.
Third—R. W. Mackey, John Grigg.
Fourth—Geo. Shiras, Jr., Wm. McDonald.
Fifth—W. J. White, T. B. Hunter.
Sixth—Jno. Richardson, Ed. Perry.
Seventh—Chas. Jeremy, James Rotebrake.
Eighth—Geo. B. Chalmers, Samuel Kilgore.
Ninth—J. Richardson, J. Boyd.
Tenth—W. J. Friday, W. F. Jones.
Eleventh—Harry W. Oliver, W. B. Hays, jr.
Twelfth—1st precinct—H. C. Mackrell, W. C. Clark; 2d precinct—J. E. McKelvy, R. Herron.
Thirteenth—T. B. Cluley, J. Cassiday.
Fourteenth—Christ. McGee, Evan Jones.
Fifteenth—J. J. Wainwright, W. McKim.
Sixteenth—J. B. Geyer, J. W. Oliver.
Seventeenth—A. D. Anderson, Wm. Livingstone.
Eighteenth—John Herron, G. F. Kirkpatrick.
Nineteenth—J. H. Stewart, J. N. Berline.
Twentieth—H. Baum, R. M. McClaren.
Twenty-first—A. J. Woolslayer, R. Thompson.
Twenty-second—J. Dilworth, W. B. Smethen.
Twenty-third—J. J. Lewis, J. B. Palmer.

ALLEGHENY.

First ward—H. M. Long, M. Ross.
Second—W. Alexander, J. Riddle.
Third—1st precinct—D. L. Smith, H. Tyler.
Third—2nd precinct—J. Bush, C. G. Sauter.
Fourth—1st precinct—H. McNiel, S. A. Lindsey, Jr.
Fourth—2nd precinct—A. G. Ehler, P. Walter.
Fifth—J. Heath, A. Patterson.
Sixth—J. Grenet, F. W. Trimble.
Seventh—Jas. Rea, Wm. Isaiah Renter.
Eighth—Henry Nesmith, Geo. Rotrack.

BOROUGHS.

West Pittsburgh—J. S. Auth, L. Aurin.
Monongahela—G. W. Jone, T. Ressiter.
Birmingham—1st precinct—C. Evans, John Phillips.
Birmingham—2nd precinct—Jno. Adams, Phil. Rhoney.
East Birmingham—1st precinct—H. C. Gearing, L. Haus.
East Birmingham—2nd precinct—Milton Church, Joshua Jones.
Temperanceville—J. W. Ballantine Adam Weaver.
Mt. Washington—J. Soffell, C. Boyd.
Sharpsburg—Wm. Coyle, Charles Jones.
Oransby—George Geyer, W. Ferguson.
Allentown—J. H. Eaton, H. Griffith.
Sewickley—B. C. Christy, J. W. F. White.
McKeesport—W. E. Harrison, P. D. Morris.
Braddocks—W. B. Robinson; Alex. Dempster.
South Pittsburgh—H. B. Miller, W. Shearguth.
Union—John Pedder, Jonathan Thompson.
Ritta—J. H. Jones, Peter Klingersmith.
Elizabeth—J. H. Walker, jr., W. Dougherty.
Turtentum—R. S. McCall, John Kennedy.
West Elizabeth—J. B. McGrew, J. B. Percival.

TOWNSHIPS.

Ross—1st precinct—George H. Holtzman, G. H. McKnight; 2d precinct—A. Eynetting, D. H. Cunningham.
Elizabeth—1st precinct—Samuel Scott, Samuel Kerr.
South Fayette—Thomas Collins, J. McElroy.
Moon—Hugh Sarodes, W. H. Guy.
Harrison—J. J. Millar, J. Lenary.
Patton—Thos. McMasters, Allen Means.
Crescent—Jas. Davis, L. McCormick.
East Deer—John Kennedy, James Rankeny.
Findley—A. R. Burns, J. Keevins.
Frankstown—Samuel Scott, Marshall.
Jefferson—Capt. D. O'Neil, Wm. Miller.
Mifflin—J. C. Risher, John Stone.
Lincoln—Jas. Pierce, D. Cousin.
Marshall—Dr. Crawford, J. Richardson.
Stowe—Thos. McCourt, H. B Neese.
North Fayette—Geo. McKee, Jno. Kelso.
Ohio—Frank Duff, B. Wolff.
Pine—Thomas Graham, Andrew Kelly.
Robinson—1st precinct—Russell Errett, Jno. Anderson; 2d precinct—John Verner, Eb. Riddle.
South Versailles—B. B. Cousin, B. Wilson.
Upper St. Clair—1st precinct—W. J. Ford, R. F. Smythe; 2d precinct—Robert Long, U. S. Fetterman.
Shaler—2d precinct—James Shaw, R. H. Miller.
Plum—J. W. Hasting, A. W. Math.
Penn—Jas. Huey, A. Latimer.
Elizabeth, 2d precinct—Wm. Owens, G. H Fowler.
Elizabeth, 3d precinct—Wm. Douglass, D. Perkins.
Elizabeth, 4th precinct—F. Patterson, J. H. McFadden.
Franklin—J. R. Hazlett, A. M. D. Rosensteel.
Baldwin, 1st precinct—J. W. Redman, J. H. Sevel.
Baldwin, 2d precinct—T. W. Briggs, R. Johnston.
M'Candless—James Wallace, J. Ginton.
Upper St. Clair—J. G. Murray, W. Gilfillan.
Neville—Isaac Whittaker, Geo. Green.
Shaler, 1st precinct—H. B. Sample, J. A. Wible.
Fawn—Wm. Nesbit, James Lee.
Wilkins—J. C. Paul, R. T. Shaffer.
Versailles, 2d precinct—James M. Love, J. Parkinks.
Chartiers—R. Reese, Ralf Bradley.
Reserve—G. W. Jay, J. Beckley.
Snowden—Geo. Cheesman, Harry Wadsworth.
West Deer—Robt. Herron, Allen Aber.
Indiana—A. Grinnett, Wm. Snaw.
Lower St. Clair—John Musser, F. Haine.
Sewickley—H. Lyon, F. W. White.
M'Clure—T. M. Marshall, O. J. Harington.
Richland—J. Horbison, John Dickey.
Indiana—Felix Fullerton, Jas. Beckley.
Scott, 1st precinct—R. F. Smith, W. F. Ford.
Scott, 2d precinct—R. L. Long, C. S. Fetterman.
Forward—H. Applegate, Jos. Wall.
North Versailles—R. J. Shank, G. N. Wood.

The first thing in order being the

ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT,

Messrs. J. W. F. White, of Sewickley, T. M. Marshall, of McClure, and Russell Errett, of Robinson, were appointed a Committee to wait upon Hon. James S. Negley, the first named gentleman, Mr. White, was elected by acclamation.

PRESIDENT WHITE'S REMARKS.

Mr. White after ascending the platform addressed the Convention as follows:

Gentlemen of the Legislative Convention—I feel very grateful to you for the honor you have conferred upon me in making me President of the Convention to-day. We have met here to-day to nominate a legislative ticket—a ticket for the Republican party of this county to support at the next general election. Placed hardly say to you that the eyes of some forty thousand people are upon us to-day and that the people are awaiting anxiously the result of our deliberation, for my fellow members of this Convention will share with me the responsibility resting upon us here to-day—a greater responsibility, permit me to say, than we even know the fact that the great and mighty Republican party was born here in the city of Pittsburgh fifteen years ago, and the first Republican nomination that met in the United States was held in the city of Pittsburgh fifteen years ago, and pending me for saying that the Republican party is as much indebted to Deacon White and Russell Errett as to any other persons in the county. This Convention will show we have not one object in view—the nomination of good men for office. Let us drop our personal feelings if necessary, and nominate the best men, and I firmly believe a triumphant majority is in the hands of this Convention. We have it in our power to nominate a ticket that will unite the party. We are here, not as representatives of one part of the Republican party, I am glad of that; we come here as party representatives of the *whole* Republican party of the county—and let us nominate a ticket that will command the vote of every Republican in the county. I thank you for the honor you have conferred in placing me in this Convention, and I will try to do my duty. I have one request to make, and it is that there will not be the haste and confusion in making nominations and addresses, that to often occurs.

The remarks of President White were received with every manifestation of approval, and were frequently interrupted with applause. At the conclusion business was taken up in regular order.

The following gentlemen were then chosen as Vice Presidents: Messrs. Sam'l Lindsay, Jr., Benjamin Coursin, Richard Thompson, J. H. Auth, William Alexander, Charles Jeremy.

The temporary Secretaries were elected to serve in the same capacity in the permanent organization.

CONTESTED SEATS.

A motion was adopted for the appointment of a Committee on Contested Seats. The chair appointed Messrs. T. P. Houston, R. S. B. Mc-Call and H. W. Oliver, Jr.

Mr. H. M. Long moved the appointment of a Committee on Resolutions, consisting of five members, to confer with a similar committee from the other Convention. Carried, and Messrs. H. M. Long, Joseph Dilworth, R. P. Nevin, Russell Errett and Mr. Guy appointed said Committee.

Mr. Magee moved that a committee be appointed in conjunction with a similar committee from the other Convention to appoint an Executive Committee for the ensuing year.

After some discussion Mr. Marshall moved to lay the resolution on the table for the time being. Carried.

THE VOTING.

Mr. T. P. Houston moved that all nominations be made viva voce.

Mr. T. M. Marshall moved as an amendment that separate ballots be had for Senators and members of the Assembly, and that the voting be viva voce.

This amendment was accepted by Mr. Houston.

The question was put by the Chair. The voting on both sides was so even upon each side that no decision could be made.

Mr. Houston—Mr. President, I call for the yeas and nays on the question.

The call was sustained.

The Secretaries announced that the rolls were not completed, and that it would be impossible to call the yeas and nays immediately.

After some discussion the vote was taken by the raising of hands, and the Chairman announced that the motion had been adopted.

A LITTLE BREEZE.

A Delegate—Mr. President I hope all persons not delegates will retire from the room, we hav'nt more space than we need ourselves.

The President—I hope the persons indicated will heed the suggestion. We are now ready for nominations.

The Delegate—Mr. President I insist that the persons not delegates shall retire.

The President—I will entertain the appointment of a committee to escort them out.

Third Delegate—Appoint a Sergeant-at-Arms. [Laughter.]

The delegates finally subsided and the business of nominating was taken up.

NOMINATING.

Mr. Marshall move1 that nominations for Senator be first received, which was agreed to.

Mr. Oliver, Jr., nominated Geo. H. Anderson.

Mr. Marshall nominated Hon. Thomas Howard.

A motion was made to close the nominations.

An unknown delegate nominated Alexander Gordon.

The chair thought Mr. Gordon's nomination had been made too late.

Mr. T. P. Houston—Well then, Mr. President, I move that the nominations be reopened in order that Mr. Gordon may be put on the list. Carried.

Mr. Gordon was then nominated.

Mr. Mackrell moved that a committee be appointed to have the names of candidates printed on slips for final balloting. Carried.

The motion was adopted and the chair appointed H. C. Mackrell, Evan Jones and C. S. Fetterman.

THE ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

The nominations of candidates for Assembly was then taken up. At once a general calling out of names from all parts of the hall indicated the confusion that was about to mark their friends. The President remarked there was ample time to nominate all, and that the business would proceed more rapidly if it was transacting it calmly. One enthusiastic delegate, determined to have his man down, threw in the Secretary's private ear, and the sight of a moment a shower of the white messengers went the same way, and the officials around the desk set to work picking them up—thus avoiding the trouble of writing. The attack of the ticket brigade was attended with much merriment. They were finally assorted and handed to the Printing Committee to prepare the slips.

HE WITHDRAWS.

The chairman read a letter from Alex. Nimick, Esq., authorizing Judge Shiras to withdraw from the Convention in case he was named as candidate for Assembly. He had been named, and was withdrawn.

CLOSING UP.

Mr. Marshall called up the resolution offered by Mr. Magee, providing for the appointment of a joint committee to select an Executive Committee for the ensuing year. It had been laid on the table. The resolution was adopted, and the chair appointed Messrs. Richard Thompson, Jno. Kennedy, John Heath, R. C. Christy and R. F. Smith, as said committee.

Mr. R. B. Nevin moved that one of the Secretaries be directed to notify the County Convention of the appointment of the Committee to select an Executive Committee for the ensuing year, and the question being taken, the motion was adopted.

"THE REFORMERS"

A motion was made that the names of all persons nominated on the reform ticket be stricken from the list.

Chorus of voices—"Oh, no." "Let them be." "Don't vote for them if you don't want them."

The motion was finally defeated.

LETTER FROM SENATOR HOWARD.

Capt. John H. Stewart now read the following letter from Senator Howard.

PITTSBURGH, August 30, 1870.

JOHN H. STEWART, ESQ.—DEAR SIR—My name will probably be presented to the Republicans of Allegheny county to-day for renomination as a candidate for State Senator. It is well known that having served but one year to fill out an unexpired term, I have been anxious to receive the endorsement of my constituents by a re-nomination, but within the last few weeks a bitter attack has been seriously attacked as to render it imperative that I should withdraw at present from the excitements of politics. If these men cannot stay labors of the last session taxed my physical capacities very heavily, and I now feel that I cannot, for the present state of health, bear such fatigues again. You will, therefore, if my name is presented to the Convention to-day, please withdraw it, and accept for me and my friends my hearty thanks for their support so kindly tendered to me.

Respectfully Yours,
THOMAS HOWARD.

NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION.

After the letter had been read, Mr. T. P. Houston moved that Hon. Geo. H. Anderson be nominated as the candidate for Senator by acclamation.

The chair put the question and the motion was adopted by but one dissenting vote.

When the result was announced Mr. Anderson was, in response to calls, led forward, and upon being introduced by the President as

"YOUR NEXT SENATOR"

was greeted with the most enthusiastic cheers. In returning his thanks for the nomination, Mr. Anderson said:

Gentlemen of the Convention—I am not going to make a speech to you for I can scarcely find words sufficiently expressive to convey my feelings for the honor conferred upon me by the unanimous nomination which you have conferred upon me. I may say, however that I accept the nomination with pleasure, and if Harrisburg will be such as will be acceptable to my constituents. I thank you, my friends, for the honor conferred upon me, and will endeavor, in the future, to merit your continued approval. (Applause.)

At the conclusion of Mr. Anderson's remarks the Convention adjourned until two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The delegates having refreshed themselves with dinner, and prepared themselves for the afternoon's ordeal, reassembled shortly after two o'clock and were called to order by President White.

The printed slips, containing a list of the Candidates, alphabetically arranged were distributed, after which the Chairman announced the Convention was ready to proceed with business.

VOTING FOR ABSENTEES.

Mr. Thomas M. Marshall desired that, before voting, the question be settled—whether a delegate could have the privilege of voting for his colleague, who might be absent, when before his name was called. It was desirable that this matter be arranged before voting commenced, so that no mistake would be experienced when such a case occurred.

The gentleman, to obviate all difficulty, moved that all delegates be allowed to vote for absent colleagues who might be called away, or not be in attendance when their names were called.

The motion was carried unanimously.

The voting was now about to commence, when Mr. Marshall interrupted and said—

Mr. President, before we proceed to vote there is one aspect of the matter to which I wish to call the attention of the Convention, and that is this: It is well known that there are gentlemen, whose names have been mentioned, and who have been nominated on what is by courtesy called by the newspapers and others,

"THE REFORM TICKET."

Now some of them have been put on our list of candidates for nomination. Now I would like to know whether these gentlemen will abide by the judgment and decision of this Convention? I want to know if they themselves have so signified or authorized any of their friends to announce their position in reference to the matter? I want to know if they will so abide by the decision of the Convention? It is high time that we were up to purify the political atmosphere of this country. To-day the heart of the great Republican party of the United States will respond to the slow but sure onward march of the toiling millions of Europe. [Applause.]

We trust and believe that under Divine Providence it will yet accomplish as much in the purification of legislation, and the politics of this country, as it has done upon other questions. The success of the Republican party everywhere are in favor of pure legislation. They want to do right. They are now restless; many of them in this country, and I tell you, gentlemen, if those who have been in command—if those who have been leaders of that party in the past, don't take warning, there will be an upheaval of the common people that will push them overboard, and bury them so deep that no political lexpunch will bring them to the surface again. [Applause.]

I did not intend to make a speech on this occasion, but you will pardon me, for as a citizen I feel a deep interest in this Convention to-day. A great deal is expected of the Republicans of Allegheny county to-day, and they ought to set a good example to the Republicans of Pennsylvania. Why, gentlemen, do you know the fact that the great and mighty Republican party was born here in the city of Pittsburgh fifteen years ago, the first Republican nomination that met in the United States was held in the city of Pittsburgh fifteen years ago, and pending me for saying that the Republican party is as much indebted to Deacon White and Russell Errett as to any other persons in the county. This Convention will show we have not one object in view—the nomination of good men for office. Let us drop our personal feelings if necessary, and nominate the best men, and I firmly believe a triumphant majority is in the hands of this Convention. We have it in our power to nominate a ticket that will unite the party. We are here, not as representatives of one part of the Republican party, I am glad of that; we come here as party representatives of the *whole* Republican party of the county—and let us nominate a ticket that will command the vote of every Republican in the county. I thank you for the honor you have conferred in placing me in this Convention, and I will try to do my duty. I have one request to make, and it is that there will not be the haste and confusion in making nominations and addresses, that to often occurs.

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Mr. H. M. Long moved the appointment of a Committee on Resolutions, consisting of five members, to confer with a similar committee from the other Convention. Carried, and Messrs. H. M. Long, Joseph Dilworth, R. P. Nevin, Russell Errett and Mr. Guy appointed said Committee.

Mr. Magee moved that a committee be appointed in conjunction with a similar committee from the other Convention to appoint an Executive Committee for the ensuing year.

After some discussion Mr. Marshall moved to lay the resolution on the table for the time being. Carried.

THE VOTING.

Mr. T. P. Houston moved that all nominations be made viva voce.

Mr. T. M. Marshall moved as an amendment that separate ballots be had for Senators and members of the Assembly, and that the voting be viva voce.

This amendment was accepted by Mr. Houston.

The question was put by the Chair. The voting on both sides was so even upon each side that no decision could be made.

Mr. Houston—Mr. President, I call for the yeas and nays on the question.

The call was sustained.

The Secretaries announced that the rolls were not completed, and that it would be impossible to call the yeas and nays immediately.

After some discussion the vote was taken by the raising of hands, and the Chairman announced that the motion had been adopted.

A LITTLE BREEZE.

A Delegate—Mr. President I hope all persons not delegates will retire from the room, we hav'nt more space than we need ourselves.

The President—I hope the persons indicated will heed the suggestion. We are now ready for nominations.

The Delegate—Mr. President I insist that the persons not delegates shall retire.

The President—I will entertain the appointment of a committee to escort them out.

Third Delegate—Appoint a Sergeant-at-Arms. [Laughter.]

The delegates finally subsided and the business of nominating was taken up.

NOMINATING.

Mr. Marshall move1 that nominations for Senator be first received, which was agreed to.

Mr. Oliver, Jr., nominated Geo. H. Anderson.

Mr. Marshall nominated Hon. Thomas Howard.

A motion was made to close the nominations.

An unknown delegate nominated Alexander Gordon.

The chair thought Mr. Gordon's nomination had been made too late.

Mr. T. P. Houston—Well then, Mr. President, I move that the nominations be reopened in order that Mr. Gordon may be put on the list. Carried.

Mr. Gordon was then nominated.

Mr. Mackrell moved that a committee be appointed to have the names of candidates printed on slips for final balloting. Carried.

The motion was adopted and the chair appointed H. C. Mackrell, Evan Jones and C. S. Fetterman.

THE ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

The nominations of candidates for Assembly was then taken up. At once a general calling out of names from all parts of the hall indicated the confusion that was about to mark their friends. The President remarked there was ample time to nominate all, and that the business would proceed more rapidly if it was transacting it calmly. One enthusiastic delegate, determined to have his man down, threw in the Secretary's private ear, and the sight of a moment a shower of the white messengers went the same way, and the officials around the desk set to work picking them up—thus avoiding the trouble of writing. The attack of the ticket brigade was attended with much merriment. They were finally assorted and handed to the Printing Committee to prepare the slips.

HE WITHDRAWS.

The chairman read a letter from Alex. Nimick, Esq., authorizing Judge Shiras to withdraw from the Convention in case he was named as candidate for Assembly. He had been named, and was withdrawn.

CLOSING UP.

Mr. Marshall called up the resolution offered by Mr. Magee,